The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered to carriers, one week 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50, one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1874. NO. 251.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them, uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

CONCHA'S POLICY SURVIVES HIM.

MADRID, July 2.—The Republicans are erecting fortifications to confine the Carlists to the Basque provinces, according to the plan of the late General Concha.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL CONCHA.

MADRID, July 2.—The funeral of General Manuel Concha took place to-day. The ceremonies were imposing, and the crowd of spectators on the line of the procession was immense. Marshal Serrano and all the Cabinet ministers followed the coffin.

THE CARLIST FORCE AT ESTELLA numbers 58,000 men. General Zaballa has 106 cannon, and hopes of his speedy victory are increasing. The Carlists energetically deny the charge of the massacre and mutilation of the wounded and prisoners.

England.

OPENING OF LEICESTER SQUARE.

LONDON, July 2.—Leicester square was to-day formally opened to the public. Great crowds were present, business in the neighborhood of the square was entirely suspended and houses were decorated with flags and, in the evening, illuminated.

DISCUSSION OF THE HOME RULE RESOLVE—FINAL VOTE TAKEN—THE MEASURE LOST BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

LONDON, July 2.—In the House of Commons last night, the discussion of Dr. Butts' Home Rule motion was resumed. Daniel O'Donahue, member for Tralee, said the Home Rule movement was a miserable compromise concerted by those who did not dare to face the penalties of Fenianism. He acknowledged the desire of England to conciliate Ireland, and said perseverance in this agitation would be in defiance of gratitude, justice and common sense. He said that the ultimate object of the leaders of the movement, was to incite Irishmen to force the repeal of the union, and their success would plunge Ireland into civil war and annul the recent progress in that country. He said, further, that if England continued to remove every pretext for the plea of misgovernment in Ireland, the result would be a disgraceful failure. He firmly believed that the success of the movement would bring ruin to the interest of every man in Ireland.

Robert Low, member of the University of London, said the establishment of a local Irish Parliament would involve the necessity of similar bodies in Scotland and England, and the result would be constant disputes and difficulties.

Disraeli was unable to agree that Ireland had a right to a greater amount of self-government than Scotland or England. He demonstrated the groundlessness of the complaint that Irishmen were not appointed to high offices of the government, and denied that Ireland was treated as a conquered country. He said that two separate Parliaments would be constantly in collision. The minority in the Irish Parliament would be always appealing to the Imperial Parliament. He opposed the motion because it was injurious to both countries. At the great crisis of the world, which was nearer than some supposed, he wished the people to be united. To accept this motion, would produce disintegration in England, and might result in the destruction of the empire.

Messrs. McCarthy, Mitchell, Nolan, the O'Connor, Don and others spoke in support of the motion.

At a late hour the House divided, and Dr. Butts' resolve was rejected by a vote of 61 yeas to 458 nays.

France.

EDITORS OF "LE PAYS" ACQUITTED.

PARIS, July 2.—M. Paul de Cassagnac and his co-editors of *Le Pays* have been acquitted of the charge of inciting citizens to mutual hatred.

Germany.

A SQUADRON TO BE SENT TO SPAIN.

BERLIN, July 2.—It is stated that a German squadron will be immediately dispatched to Spanish ports.

European Markets.

LONDON July 2, 5 P. M.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £50,000, amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day £128,000. Consols for money 92⅝@92⅝; 5-20's, 1862 105@105; 10-40's, 105⅛; new 5's 104⅜. New York Central 93; Erie 28⅝; do preferred 46.

PARIS, July 2.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 21,250,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 59 francs 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—Cotton firm at 8⅝@8⅝d. Sales 12,000 bales; American 9,500; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs dull; average California white wheat 12s. 2d@12s 8d; club do 12s 5d@12s 8d; red western spring 10s 3d@11s 2d. Corn 35s 6d. Lard 58 2d.

DUNBAR, PA.

Sale of Real Estate of Dunbar Iron Company--Extent and Capacity of the Property--Sale of Personal Effects To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DUNBAR, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., July 2, 1874.

At one o'clock to-day the real estate of the celebrated Dunbar Iron Company was sold by the Sheriff of Fayette county, on a mortgage of $400,000, held by the trustees of the establishment. Charles Parrish, of Luzerne county, and Fisher Hazard, of Carbon county, were on the ground, representing the trustees, for whom the property was bought in by their attorney, Samuel Dickson, Esq., of Philadelphia. The amount of the bid, $325,000, may be considered nominal, as there was no competition, and it is understood that the works will be carried on as usual.

The land of this company consists of about seven hundred acres, all of which is held in fee simple, except twelve hundred acres, of which the company owns the mineral rights. There is one blast furnace, with iron stack 58 by 15½ feet, which makes on an average, 280 tons of metal per week, from native ores, except one-twelfth of Lake Superior variety. Ore, coal and limestone are all on the ground. There are two hundred acres of coal, with one eleven foot vein; two of five inches to two and a half feet in thickness, and limestone almost inexhaustible, varying from four to sixteen feet. Over three hundred men are employed. Three railroad tracks are on the property, the main one being that in connection with the Fayette county branch of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. On this all the foreign stock coming to the furnace, or manufactures leaving it are carried. By means of a Y the stock at the furnace is dumped into bins at the stock-house, from trestle work thirty feet high, and thence taken in barrows, for charging the furnace. This main track is two miles in length, running from the station past the furnace, to one of the limestone deposits. Another track is four miles in length, going up the mountain to the ore mines, and is of three and a half foot gauge. The third track is from the furnace to more coal and limestone, and is two miles in length, and three foot gauge. There are about one hundred and twenty-five dwelling houses on the property, which are occupied by the operatives. The company have two locomotives, one wide, the other narrow gauge, and in all respects possess facilities for doing business not excelled by any similar establishment in the United States.

Hon E. C. Pechin has been the controlling spirit here since 1868, and will continue in that capacity, it is understood, with greatly enlarged capacity for manufacturing metal added.

There will be a sale to-morrow of personal property, on an execution for $100,000 which will in all probability be bought by the same parties.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Base Ball—At New York, Mutuals 12, Philadelphias 9.

The Pacific Mail steamer Colima arrived at San Francisco yesterday. She will probably be the next steamer of that line to China.

The steamers Holland, from London; Assyria, from the Mediterranean, and State of Virginia, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

The Mayor, Common Councils, City officials, Board of Trade and Corn and Flour Exchange of Baltimore, celebrated yesterday the completion of the widening and deepening of the ship channel between Chesapeake Bay and that city. The channel has an uniform depth of twenty-four feet at low water.

Governor Davis, of Minnesota, issues a circular to the State Granges, calling for aid in relieving the institution in the southwestern counties, which have been swept by grasshoppers of all crops. Women and children are suffering for food. Contributions from within or outside the State may be addressed to General H. H. Sibley, St. Paul.

The strength of the St. Louis bridge was tested yesterday under the direction of Chief Engineer Eads and in presence of several skilful engineers. The result was gratifying in the highest degree. The deflections caused by the immense weight of fourteen locomotives and the motion of ten running ten miles an hour, were less than the theoretical computations pervious made.

NEW BETHLEHEM, PA.

Mines of the Fairmount Coal Company—Messrs. Brinker and Jones Prepared to Ship Four Hundred Tons of Coal Per Day—An Old Distillery Gone—The Brookville Jail—Escape of the "Hiphenoogen Man."

[The following letter has been crowded out for several days, owing to a great pressure of other matter. It has lost none of its interest by the delay, however.—ED. COM.]

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW BETHLEHEM, PA., June 29, 1874.

Resting from the labors of the week, at that deservedly popular home-like hotel, the American, Brookville, over the Sabbath, your correspondent this morning took the early train heading toward Pittsburgh. A pleasant ride of nineteen miles, and a halt was made at Fairmount station, on the Low Grade, or Bennett's Branch extension of the A. V. R. R., one mile east of this place. At this station the extensive mines of the Fairmount Coal Company are situated, and through the courtesy of the gentlemanly managers, Messrs. Brinker and Jones, the writer was shown through them, being thus another time "down in the coal mines underneath the ground."

There are fourteen hundred acres of land here, in a body, twelve hundred and fifty of which contain coal, iron ore and limestone. The coal vein is seven feet and a half, and is of the very best quality, suitable for steam, gas or any other purpose for which coal is used. The limestone is eight feet thick, of best quality, and overlaid with a superior vein of iron ore, fifteen inches in thickness, yielding about forty per cent. Iron was manufactured from this ore, several years ago, at the St. Charles Furnace, by Patrick Kerr, Esq., (a well known iron-master, now deceased), with this coal, without coking. At present nothing is being done with the ore or limestone. Fifty-eight men are at work in the coal's mines, taking out two hundred tons per day. The engines on the railroad are coaled here, while fifteen car loads per day are shipped to Buffalo and other points. Although coal had been taken out of the hills here, for several years, by the farmers, for their own use, no regular opening was made until last November, when the work was most sactisfactorily accomplished under the personal supervision of Capt. J. M. Brinker, one of the firm, who is himself an intelligent, accomplished Civil Engineer. The principal entrance to the coal mines is about fifteen hundred feet from the railroad, from which point the coal is taken down an inclined plane and loaded into the platform cars for shipment. There are three entries now driven, of a quarter of a mile each, which will enable the company, at any time, to ship four hundred tons per day. The entries can be driven to a distance of two miles and a half without leaving the property of the company, while the whole is divided by a ravine two miles and a half long, and about two hundred feet wide, which affords admirable facilities for tracks, openings, air courses, drainage, &c. The hills all around New Bethlehem, are filled with a superior quality of coal, and other companies are at work taking it out; but not having time to go among them all to ascertain particulars, the above sketch is given as a specimen of the way business is conducted in this neighborhood.

The enterprising managers of the Fairmount Company, Messrs. Brinker & Jones, are also in the real estate business, having in March last laid out in town lots a farm owned by them, of one hundred acres. The land is situated in the bottom, along Red Bank Creek, and is well calculated for building sites. Streets sixty feet wide, with alleys of sixteen feet, have been marked out and some sixty lots sold, while about twenty neat, comfortable looking dwellings have been erected. Lots sell readily from $150 to $300, according to location, and there is a good prospect of a thriving little village being built up. Indeed there is reason to believe that it will not be many years before the whole distance between Fairmount station and New Bethlehem will be dotted with the business and dwelling houses of a thriving, intelligent population, brought hither by the many advantages the country possesses.

As an item of interest to the temperance people, it may be noted that the old distillery at the station, where, for so many years, tanglefoot whisky was manufactured, has been converted into a planing-mill, by Mr. William Washburne, formerly of Boston, who has bought the property and settled here with his family. Mr. W. is an intelligent, accomplished gentleman, and, although reared in the city, takes hold of things in the country as though he meant business.

Among the many truly clever, hospitable gentlemen the writer met in Brookville, within a few days, is Mr. B. Versting, of the firm of prominent lumber kings of that flourishing borough. In 1861 "Barney," as his friends, and they are legion, call him, was several hundred dollars worse than nothing, having lost everything by a flood, but his strong arms and big heart were equal to the emergency, and now he is more than comfortable. It is a source of unalloyed pleasure to enjoy Barney's princely hospitality, and listen to his recital of the story of the flood, a prominent feature of which is his carrying to a place of safety, through the rushing waters, his two beautiful, educated and accomplished daughters, then very little girls.

While in Brookville, my attention was called to a paragraph in the letter of your valuable correspondent "Mentor," dated June 25, referring to the escape of a prisoner from the jail there. An attempt is made in this letter to create the impression that there is something radically wrong in the management of the prison, and while no direct charge is made, the reader is left to infer that the worthy Sheriff, John Barr, is at fault. Wherever he is known, Sheriff B. needs no defender, as he is recognized as a high-minded conscientious gentleman and officer. That the Brookville jail has for a long time been unsafe, as well as unfit for the occupancy of prisoners, is a well-known fact. Indeed no man who desires to leave it can be detained, unless the services of special guards are secured, and this the Sheriff has no authority for doing. In the special case under consideration, that of the "Hiphenoogen Man," your correspondent has been led into error, in saying that he was "sentenced to a certain term of imprisonment and bonding as a man among men were involved, and silence on his part was a tacit acknowledgement of the justice of Dr. Bacon's aspersions and the correctness of his commitments by which they were supported. One sentence from Mr. Beecher's lips or pen would have drawn the poisoned arrow and healed the fellow's wail to carry on some slops, leaving the key in the door, when the prisoner suddenly sprang into the entry, locked the boy in, and left, and no one but "Mentor" appeared to be exercised about it.

JOHN.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1 A. M., 1874.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Middle States and the Lower Lake region clear or clearing weather during the day with lower temperature, variable winds and rising barometer.

For New England partly cloudy weather and local rains, followed by clearing weather, south or west winds, slight changes in temperature and rising barometer. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy weather, local rains, easterly or southerly winds, stationary temperature and rising barometer. For the Upper Lake region and the Northwest, generally clear weather, easterly or southerly winds, rising temperature and falling barometer. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally clear weather, northeast to southeast winds, rising temperature and rising followed by falling barometer. The Missouri river will rise at Omaha.

Midnight Bulletin.

JULY 2, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther		Weather.
Cairo	30.05	81	N. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.06	77	N.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.01	75	N. E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.03	72	N.	Clear.
Keokuk	29.93	83	.....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.98	70	S.	Fair.
Louisville	30.00	78	.....	Clear.
Memphis	30.00	75	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	30.02	77	E.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.99	82	N.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.00	85	.....	Clear.
St. Paul	30.03	72	S. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.82	78	N.	Clear.
	30.02	71	N.	Clear.

Columbus Driving Park.

COLUMBUS, July 2—The crowd in attendance at the races to-day was considerably larger than yesterday, and the interest was great. For the trotting race for the 2:27 class, premium of $1,700, ten horses entered, eight started. The race was won in three straight heats by Ohio Boy—time 2:31, 2:27¾ and 2:30¼. Second money was given to Stewart Maloney, and third to Silversides. Silversides did some noble work, and lost one heat by a slight skip just before going under the string.

For the running race, for all, under the Lexington rules, for a purse of $700, five horses started. The first heat was taken by Ranche Woi Me, in 1:47; Hartland second, Charleston third, War Jig fourth and Bonnie Ring fifth. War Jig took the next three heats and the race in superb style—time 1:47½, 1:49, and 1:48½. Ranche Woi Me took second money, and Hartland third. During the third heat Bonnie Ring went lame and was withdrawn.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The District Commissioners.

General Ketcham Accepts and Completes the Number.

Changes in the Treasury Department.

Errors in the Revision of the Laws.

Scofield or Packer for Postmaster General.

True Bill Against Buell, the Correspondent.

WINDING UP THE FREEDMAN'S BANK.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1874.

Revision of United States Laws.

The Committee on the revision of the laws performed their work with much care and ability, but it was not to be expected that such a work would be entirely free from errors. It is believed at the Treasury, that in some cases where duties were imposed on articles specially named, and which special enumerations were repeated by general clauses of subsequent laws, the codifiers have inserted in the code both the special enumerations and the general clauses. The legal effect of this would be to fix the duty as it formerly stood. It is probable that in this way the tariff has been unintentionally changed in some particulars, but in what, it is impossible to tell until the portion of the code relative to the revenue shall have been printed.

The Coming Postmaster General.

It is stated this evening that the Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, has been tendered the position of Postmaster General, and that if he declines, the position will be offered to the Hon. John B. Packer, also a member of the House of Representatives from that State. Senator Cameron is now here, but his friends assert that he has taken no steps to influence the selection, although Mr. Packer is his kinsman.

The District Commission Filled.

The Hon. John H. Ketcham, who served for a number of years as a member of Congress from New York, has been tendered and has accepted the position of District Commissioner under the *ad interim* government. Messrs. Blow and Dennison had not qualified up to 3 P. M. to-day, but it is supposed that the three Commissioners will to-morrow qualify and give bond. The bond is for fifty thousand dollars. The Commissioners are all gentlemen of good repute for integrity and ability, and enter upon their duties with a very fair share of public confidence.

Changes in the Treasury Department.

Secretary Bristow evidently proposes a radical reorganization of the Treasury. He declined to have Mr. Sawyer, Assistant Secretary, as his official associate, and has promoted to the vacancy a gentleman not a politician, on the ground of fitness and qualifications. He has accepted the resignation of H. S. Vanderbilt, the appointment clerk, and will make other important changes as soon as he is ready.

True Bill Against the Correspondent Buell.

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court of the District, have found a true bill against Mr. A. C. Buell, the former correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*, for alleged libel of Senator Chandler. The case will be tried in September next.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1874.

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK.

Large numbers of depositors, principally colored men, were at the Freedman's bank to-day to draw their funds, but without success, the uniform answer being that the institution had gone into liquidation and that the actuary had been instructed to pay out no more money. It was intended by the Trustees to keep the proceedings as to the winding up of the bank and its branches private until the Secretary of the Treasury had approved of the persons designated by them to act as Commissioners, which has not yet been done.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CONANT.

Mr. Conant took the oath of office to-day, and entered upon his duties as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1874.

SUPPLEMENTARY LETTER FROM TILTON—HE WOULDN'T INJURE MR. BEECHER AND HAS NO CHARGE TO MAKE AGAINST HIM—FOR HIMSELF HE ASKS SIMPLE JUSTICE.

The *Golden Age* of Saturday next will contain the valedictory of Mr. Tilton, who resigns its editorial charge to Mr. W. T. Clarke. It will also contain a further article on the Tilton-Beecher scandal, which those who have seen it interpret as quite a letting down on Mr. Tilton's part. The following are the important parts of this second remarkable paper, which the *Golden Age* says is written to correct misapprehensions created by the letter to Dr. Bacon:

He had been assailed by Dr. Bacon, who was led to believe that he was a scandalmonger and falsifier who had tried to ruin the most beloved of ministers. Mr. Tilton's character and standing as a man among men were involved, and silence on his part was a tacit acknowledgement of the justice of Dr. Bacon's aspersions and the correctness of the commitments by which they were supported. One sentence from Mr. Beecher's lips or pen would have drawn the poisoned arrow and healed the fellow's wail to carry on. Mr. Beecher's attention to the offensive statements and, in presence of two witnesses, told him that unless he corrected the misrepresentations in his way, it would be necessary for himself to correct them in his own way, which would be severe. Weeks passed and no correction was made. Longer silence on his part was impossible. Mr. Tilton is accused of intending to strike Mr. Beecher a staggering, if not a fatal, blow. Whoever reads his letter with care, will see that he studiously refrains from striking any blow at all, save at the thick network of calumny and misrepresentation that had been adroitly woven for his own entanglement and ultimate destruction. His sole purpose was to save himself, after years of silence and endurance and then a longer silence and endurance would have been fatal, and he refrained from mentioning Mr. Beecher at all, except as it was necessary to do so in order to set himself right. His reticence in this respect deserves commendation. If in order to vindicate himself, he was obliged to lift the curtain and expose a series of disingenuous and inexcusable transactions, it certainly was not his fault. If Mr. Beecher wishes to exculpate himself: if Plymouth church wishes to vindicate the character of her pastor, the way is open and the world will await the issue with anxious solicitude; but so far was it from being Mr. Tilton's purpose to injure Mr. Beecher in any way, that his hesitation to publish the letter was caused by the fear that it might injure Mr. Beecher. He said to personal friends who urged its publication, that he shrunk from saying one word that could add a pang to Mr. Beecher's already pierced and tortured heart. He said, "I would not lay so much as a finger on that sad and sorrowing head. I would not rise by his ruin if I could." This has been Mr. Tilton's prevailing temper of mind and way of speech. He regretted nothing so much as the necessity which forced him to say anything about the matter whatever. If Mr. Beecher is smitten, he has only himself and his friends to blame for the blow. But the essential point in this whole controversy remains untouched. With the scandal, we have nothing to do. That is a matter for Plymouth church and its pastor to deal with. If there is a skeleton in their closet, they will probably hasten to open the door and let daylight shine through its bony frame. Webster said that suicide under the weight of an accusation, was a confession of guilt. There are circumstances in which silence is suicidal. But one thing is true. The whole matter is so conspicuous and grand, that it deserves a notice it has not received. We refer to the toleration, the sympathy, the solicitude of the American people for a great and useful man under a cloud of suspicions thick and heavy enough to crush an ordinary character beyond recovery. Had this been any twenty-five years ago, Mr. Beecher would have been dragged before an ecclesiastical tribunal for trial in less than a month after the accusations assumed a definite shape, and had he tried to preach before a trial he might have been mobbed. To-day there is scarcely a man or woman in America but hopes he is innocent of any wrong, and tries to believe him so. In spite of circumstantial evidence, confirmed by his own course, his name is a precious household word; he has the sympathy of fifteen millions of people who bend forward to save and bless him. There is something almost sublime in the spirit and attitude of the American people, who refuse to condemn and degrade a great and useful man, even if, in some moment of temptation or under the heat of an impulse only the strongest natures understand, he did what he ought not, at least until compelled to tell so by the necessities of the case. They see the terrible injustice of weighing a whole life of unequaled serviceableness against a momentary infatuation, and throwing thirty-five years of consecrated effort for the highest ends utterly away for what may have been done in a fit of frenzy; and if they condemn him at all, it will be for efforts to evade and conceal what should have been frankly acknowledged To his own people, at the least, and his willingness to shield himself by allowing the innocent to suffer for his offense. So much has justice gained; so vast the increase of charity. His greatest mistake has been in not trusting himself to a people who are proud of his fame and jealous of his reputation, by a courageous statement of the facts when it was found that the air was full of rumors and surmises. An ounce of sincerity is worth a world of cunning. All that Mr. Tilton asks for himself, and all his friends demand for him, is justice. He conceals nothing that duty to others and the natural delicacy of his manhood does not require him to lock in his own breast. He has been guilty of nothing but too great confidence in unworthy people and mistakes of judgment that were prompted by an impulsive temperament and a warm, kind heart. The act for which he has been most severely blamed was prompted by a desire to save and help others, and was done under the heat of a generous impulse, which made it impossible for him to count the cost to himself. He frankly confesses a mistake for which he has paid full dear. He asks neither favor nor sympathy, but only simply for that justice which is so natural to the heart of the American people and which, in the long run, they are sure to render to whoever confides in them without concealment or double dealing.

REAPPOINTMENT OF THE REMOVED COMMISSIONERS—THREATS OF REMOVAL OF HAVEMEYER.

Mayor Havemeyer has reappointed Police Commissioners Charlton and Gardener, who had been convicted of malfeasance in office and whose positions had been declared vacant by Governor Dix. Havemeyer, on being questioned, said he had taken the step after mature deliberation and in pursuance of the law as he understands it. John Keely, of Tammany Hall, on being interviewed, stated that he had no intimation of the reappointment of the Commissioners, but in case it were so, immediate steps would be taken to prevent the Commissioners from performing the duties of the office. He also said that Tammany Hall would leave nothing undone to have Mayor Havemeyer removed from his position, and that a deputation would be sent to Albany at once to wait upon Governor Dix and invoke his action in the matter.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.

One million gold, was awarded by the government to-day, at from 110.51 to 110.63.

THE REPORT OF THE LOSS OF THE FARADAY.

The Merchants Exchange has a dispatch from Pictou, saying that nothing can be learned either there or at Halifax, justifying the report of the loss of the cable steamer Faraday.

A dispatch from Halifax says that the gentleman who first published the report of the loss of the Faraday, says that he got the information from St. Pierre Miguelon, and declares his informant to be a highly reliable man. He is positive that it is correct.

A Toronto dispatch says that neither positive confirmation or denial as to the reported disaster to the Faraday can be obtained. There is a confident belief, however, that something has gone wrong with the steamer; that she is either short of coal or otherwise disabled.

PRESIDENT OF BANK OF COMMONWEALTH HELD TO BAIL.

George Ellis, President of the defunct Bank of the Commonwealth, has been held in twenty thousand dollars bail on an indictment charging him with misapplying funds of the bank.

HOYT, SPRAGUE & CO.

The extended paper of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. was not met yesterday.

FREIGHTS TO THE WEST.

It is now stated that the representatives of the leading railroads have only discussed the question of the new schedule of freight charges, and thus far only show a disposition to lower freights somewhat. All rail lines to the Pacific have reduced the rates through from New York to San Francisco on the same classes very heavy.

CASUALTIES.

Death from Rattlesnake Bite.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

REMINGTON, IND., July 2, 1874.

A five year old step-daughter of C. R. Harwood was bitten by a rattlesnake yesterday evening, and has since died of the wound.

Killed by the Locomotive.

NASHUA, N. H., July 2.—The wife of mayor George Daniels was killed, and the mayor and his grandson probably fatally injured, at Milford to-day, while crossing the track in front of an approaching train.

Two Girls Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—At East Cleveland yesterday, Christiana Boss, a servant girl, while endeavoring to replenish a hot stove with some combustible fluid, supposed to be gasoline, missed her footing and accidentally spilled some of the liquid on the stove. The flames were communicated to the measure containing the fluid and enveloped her person. Minnie Brammer, another domestic, in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, set fire to her own clothing, and both girls were burned so severely that they died in a few hours after. They were both about sixteen years of age.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Store Robbed at West Newton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST NEWTON, PA., July 2, 1874.

N. B. Sproat & Co's store was robbed last night. The thieves effected an entrance at a back door, and carried off one hundred dollars' worth of goods and the money drawer, containing about five dollars. They also broke the knob of the safe door, but failed to open it.

No more Hope for Udderzook.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the judgment and sentence of death in the case of Udderzook.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—A Water Valley, Mississippi, special to the *Avalanche* says that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Mississippi Central Railroad, held there yesterday, the action of the directors indorsing the legislative act consolidating the Mississippi Central and the New Orleans and Central Railroads was ratified almost unanimously, the consolidated roads to be known as the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad. The issue of consolidated stock is to be one for three of the Mississippi Central, and two for three of the New Orleans and Jackson.

Freight and Passenger Tariff for Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 2.—The Railroad Commissioners appointed under the recent legislative act, have prepared a schedule for a freight and passenger tariff. The usual local passenger fare has been five cents per mile; this rate the Commission reduce to four or four and a half cents per mile on the Iowa and Minnesota division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and to three and a half on the River division of the same road.

FIRE RECORD.

Cheyenne—$15,000.

CHEYENNE, WY., June 2.—An incendiary fire in the rear of McDaniels' theatre this morning, at two o'clock, burned Whipple's grocery store and Sanders' meat market, and damaged Marrin's wholesale liquor store. Loss $15,000. No insurance.

NEBRASKA is a wonderful State, and seems destined to outstrip many of its older sisters in wealth and prosperity. The president of the State board of agriculture has just sent to the *Omaha Herald* a statement showing what one man has done with a farm in that State, as a sample of many. John Gilson bought 150 acres of land in Saline county, from a railroad company, two years ago last fall, at nine dollars an acre, being $1,350 for the whole. "Breaking" it cost him $375. In two years he grew and harvested crops at an expense of $2,136. The total outlay was therefore $3,861. He sold 4,000 bushels of wheat for $3,600; 1,700 bushels of oats at $680; and 2,500 bushels of corn at $1,500; total income from the farm, $5,780. Thus in two years this farmer paid for his land and its tillage, and pocketed the sum of $1,919 as profit. He seems to have escaped being robbed by railroad monopolists but on this point the president of the board of agriculture does not touch.—*Boston Advertiser.*

The one hundred and ninth session of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania will soon begin. At the last it had 120 graduates with 385 matriculates. There are 28 States and 12 foreign lands represented by the matriculates.

STATE NEWS.

And now Lancaster wants a park.

The hay crop in Lebanon county is a fair yield and of excellent quality.

The midge or red weevil, is injuring the wheat crop in some part of the State.

Seven new vertical engines for the Phœnix Iron Works are about finished.

The new Lutheran church at Lock Haven will be dedicated on Sunday, 5th inst.

Mr. G. G. Irvin fell dead in the street at Lock Haven on the 28th ult., of apoplexy.

A Downingtown man shot thirth ground hogs and cut three and a half cords of wood in two days.

Five persons have been drowned in the Connoquenessing creek, Butler county, thus far this season.

Phillip Kipper, a boy of thirteen, was run over by a wagon in Erie on Wednesday, and crushed to death.

The Hollidaysburg *Register* boasts that there has not been a death in that place during the past month.

"Danceville" is the newest city in the Butler oil region. It is situated at the Mead well, on the Howe farm.

Mr. William Humes and wife, of Lewisburg, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on the 20th ult.

The Board of Pardons will not hold a session in July. The next meeting will be on the first Tuesday in August.

Harrisburg is also running short of water. Though the Susquehanna is at its door there is no way to get it to its people.

A young ladies' boat race is to be one of the entertainments at New Bedford, Chester county, on the fourth of July.

Mr. Hamilton Slick was so severely scalded at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, on Tuesday, that he will lose his life.

Frederick Siegel, of Lock Haven, has been arrested at Williamsport, and committed to jail for passing counterfeit five dollar notes.

During the past week the Phœnix Iron Company have discharged nearly one hundred of their employees. More will be discharged to-day.

Mr. John T. Peters, living near Connoquenessing, was struck by a falling tree on Saturday, 27th ult., injuring him so badly as to cause his death on Sunday.

A Lebanon preacher showed his lack of judgment, the other evening, by trying to out-talk a peddler who was crying his wares on the public square.

Although there is as yet little or no demand for their goods, the Reading hat manufacturers have resumed work, in order to give their men employment.

Mr. George Brumbach of Pleasantville, Oley township, Berks county, eighty years of age, on Thursday of last week unloaded a wagon load of hay with a hand-fork.

Hon. Edward Campbausen, one of the State Commissioners sent to the Vienna Exposition, has just returned to his home in Erie, having spent fourteen months in Europe.

A young man named Good was found dead in Stouchsburg, Berks county, on Tuesday. He was alive and well up to within a quarter of an hour of the finding of his body.

The next "Commercial Salesmen's" reunion will be held at Cresson, on the second Tuesday of July, 1875. About thirty of them met at Latrobe on Tuesday, and effected a permanent organization.

A Reading woman appeared at the dog pound and stated that one of her children, a mere babe, was so much attached to a dog that it was thrown into convulsions on account of the capture of the animal.

In a town in Bradford county, a few evenings since, at a panorama of the Bible, a little eight-year old sat wrapped in admiration at the scene, until the picture of Jacob and Rebecca at the well appeared, when he looked up and said: "Pa, do you see that picture? I'll bet five dollars they're Grangers." Bradford has three Grangers than any other county in the State.

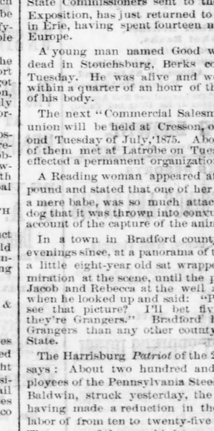
The Harrisburg *Patriot* of the 2d instant says: About two hundred and fifty employees of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Baldwin, struck yesterday, the company having made a reduction in the rates of labor of from ten to twenty-five per cent. The wages of the machinists were not decreased, and they are still at work, as are also the blacksmiths (whose wages were reduced slightly) and the laborers. The hands in the Bessemer rail and hammer mills have ceased work, and no steel rails can be manufactured so long as they hold out. The machinists and others at work will be employed at repairing, which is greatly needed in some of the departments.

The Altoona *Evening Mirror* of the 30th ult. is responsible for the following: "Two gentlemen hired a team at Osceola and proceeded some fourteen miles into the country on a prospecting tour. While descending a steep declivity the iron bolt which connected the tongue with the wagon became loose and fell out. Suddenly the rear end of the tongue was pushed upward, and in endeavoring to hold the team from running off, the tongue was pushed backward, striking one of the gentlemen on the left shoulder and breaking the socket of the joint. The victim was capsized, breaking three of the same gentleman's ribs and severely bruising his companion. The mules stumbled and fell, the tongue still following on and killing both of them. We could not learn the gentlemen's names."

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in his market. Every dealer should keep it.



CHEAPEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece, Complete Line Groceries.

Llewellyn and Louisville Lime.

Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.

☞ No Charge for Drayage.

☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

☞ Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 283 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TEACHERS—FOR ELIZABETH Borough Public School (term eight months). One male, at $75 00 per month; four females at $40 00 per month. Applications will be received to July 10, 1874. W. B. SPRAGUE, Secretary School Board.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CAPITAL.—A rare opportunity is offered to a party with $5,000 to $10,000 capital, to take an interest in an established business capable of being increased. Party will attend to the finances and keep the books preferred. Can satisfy responsible applicants the business is of a definite and profitable. Address "Investment," Commercial office

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1874.

THE *Post* continues to prate about "reform." *Vox et præterea nihil.*

BARNUM is going to import some of those newly discovered Central African pigmies. Why did he slight Congress so?

WERE we the *Post*, we think we should try to get our "reform" seal tempered with one or two other desirable qualities.

THE New Yorkers are clamoring for the issue of a dog-muzzling edict by the authorities of that city. That will be inconvenient for DANA.

"THE Democratic National reunion at New York on Saturday promises to be a magnificent affair."—*Post.*

Of course it does. The Democratic party is a party of magnificent promises.

WE OBSERVE that the receipts of wool are unusually large in all the principal wool markets of the country. Of course this early movement helps to increase the demand for currency.

FOR some reason or other, the Democrats seem to have "got it into their heads" that they are going to win the State this Fall. It is one of the most remarkable cases of hallucination on record.

THIS is the age of letters: the day before yesterday three thousand five hundred and fifty mail routes, exclusive of railroad and steamboat service, under three distinct lettings made during the spring months, were put in operation in the South and Southwest.

THE New York papers describe a mournful case of "Lyssaphobia," or mental excitement arising from the playful bite of a harmless dog. Reading the *Post* now-a-days, one can quite understand how symtoms of hydrophobia may be produced solely by the undue exercise of the imagination.

IF THE prohibitionists of this State find pleasure in being used as catspaws to pull chestnuts from the fire for the Democracy, they are, of course, at perfect liberty to offer themselves for that purpose. But we greatly doubt whether the masses of thoughtful temperance people will follow their example.

A GENTLEMAN who has just returned from an extended tour through various sections of the West, reports the prospects for the growing crops as extraordinarily favorable, and the promise of an abundant yield of all kinds as unprecedented. If the weather continues propitious, the West will raise the largest crops this year ever known.

THE sixth annual session of the American Philological Association will be held at Hartford, Connecticut, commencing Tuesday, July 14, and closing Friday, July 17. The annual address by the President of the Association, Professor FRANCIS A. MARCH, of Lafayette College, Easton, in this State, will be delivered on Tuesday evening, July 14th.

REPORTS from Utah state that the Mormons are accepting the situation under the POLAND anti-polygamy bill quite gracefully. It was high time that the question of Federal power and legislation were settled. The courts will now be enabled to do something; while, as another result, it will induce a better state of feeling among business men, give more confidence to investors, and impart a healthier tone to all kinds of trade.

THAT Kilkenny cat fight down in Arkansas seems to be about at an end. It appears to be the general opinion in the State that the Congressional Investigating Committee, which was provided for at the last session, is composed of honest men who will make a fair and true report, by which both factions agree to abide. The convention to frame a new State Constitution will assemble on the fourteenth of the present month.

"THE first real step towards a re-union is to cease to record the fact that the States of the Union were ever divided."—*New York Express.*

Not so. The first real step towards a re-union is for the South to get at the real meaning of our armed struggle. We shall never become united by hushing the facts of history, but by laying to heart their stern and pregnant lessons. The universe is governed by law, not impulse; justice, not sentiment.

BECOMING alarmed at the undeniable advancement of Philadelphia, the New York press is trying to give the capitalists of that city more incentive for future action, and awaken them to the importance of further and more extended commercial movements. All the impelling forces that are applied to what is termed the metropolis, will, however, have no tendency to depreciate or depress the enterprising efforts and buoyant spirits of the steady going people of the sturdy Quaker City. The country is fast realizing the error of having regarded New York as the only place where affairs of any great magnitude are attempted and successfully executed. It is an era of the diffusion of power.

AND now it turns out that the law passed by Congress just prior to adjournment, and which was claimed in some quarters to have surreptitiously made it possible to serve process in libel suits on newspaper correspondents in Washington so as to hold their employers in any part of the country, had no such design, its main object being to give power to reclaim fugitives from justice in the District of Columbia, previously existing laws applying only to fugitives from State justice and from United States Courts of older standing than those of the District. Suspicion, however, always haunts the guilty-mind; "the thief doth fear each bush an officer"—and hence it is not at all surprising that the Satanic press should have jumped at the terrified conclusion which it did.

MASSACHUSETTS has at length settled its big tunnel bore. A bill was worked through the Legislature at the last moment which combines the best features of a dozen or more bills acted upon during the session. The measure authorizes the Governor to appoint trustees, five in number, citizens of Massachusetts, to run the entire thing, holding in trust the property. One section of the act is a very important one, in which Chicago and Western interests are involved, looking to what combination, consolidation or running arrangements can be made with persons outside of the State, with a view to establishing a through railroad route between the Hoosac Tunnel Road and the West, and connecting with the same. If, now, the merchants of Boston will supply their share of the requisite capital, the "Hub" may yet realize its cherished dream of "a through and independent route to the West."

IT IS prophesied by experienced Northwestern lumbermen that the new experiment of lake rafting will soon drive timber vessels from those waters. Thus far during the season, it is estimated that from the ports on Saginaw Bay and the west shore of Lake Huron over fifty timber rafts, amounting in the aggregate to over one hundred million feet, have been taken to Toledo, Cleveland, Quebec and other ports. Of these only one raft has been damaged, and that was picked up, put together again and taken to Quebec, but little of the timber having been lost. One of these rafts was one hundred and sixty feet —over a half mile in length, by two hundred and twenty-four feet in width, and notwithstanding quite heavy weather was experienced, was handled easily and delivered intact at its destination in considerably less time than was expected. Some enthusiasts predict that within five years rafts will be put together on the great lakes for direct towage to Europe. It is an age of innovations and new departures.

THE statistics of the commerce of Baltimore for June, indicate a remarkably healthy condition of trade at that port, considering that this is the dull season of the year. The number of vessels arrived from foreign ports during that period was 132, the clearances being 95; the total value of the foreign exports amounted to $2,400,605, against $2,848,969 for the previous month, and the customs receipts were $535,523 43, against $432,084 51 for May. The imports of molasses and sugar from the West Indies, and assorted cargoes of merchandise from Europe, have been large. The grain export trade has been quiet, but is in a healthy condition, and will doubtless be again heavy in the fall and winter months. The petroleum shipment trade is about receiving additional advantages by the completion of further facilities for the transportation of oil direct from the oil regions. The coastwise business, also, has been good, and all the steam lines between that port and the South have carried full freights.

TEMPERANCE BY LAW.

Attention has more than once been called in these columns to measures recently adopted in France for the supression of drukenness. Of the laws referred to the essential feature is that they strike at the root of the evil by holding the drunkard himself responsible for his vice and by punishing him alone, in so far as it is possible to inflict punishment upon one person without at the same time wounding others. In the discussion of the subject in France, where the evil is admitted to be one of great and threatening magnitude, we detect no traces, even the slightest of the misdirected sympathy with which the victims of the vice are regarded by many in some other countries. French people in general do not need a stimulant to give them either cheerfulness or sociability; hence probably their indifference to any claim for consideration or indulgence founded merely upon those traits which so frequently characterize topers in the early stages of their career. "Oh! he is such a jolly, good-hearted soul, so fond of company, too!" an apology which has sealed the ruin of thousands elsewhere, goes for little or nothing among the mercurial Gauls. In fact, it would there carry no meaning, unless a suspicion of the sanity of the man or woman who thus excused the friend or acquaintance guilty of "taking too much." Equally noticeable is the absence of any tendency to transfer or to divide the ignominy and the responsibility of the offense. Neither the State which tolerates the sale of intoxicating liquors nor the dealer who carries on the business is supposed to be in any degree compromised by adult JEAN'S or FRANCOIS' small or great excesses in the use of absinthe. However low and paltry a wretch the dealer may be, no additional stigma is fastened upon him in France by the fact that, while accommodating one portion of the community, he has, without direct intention, and in the way of his ordinary business, provided another portion of the community with the means of injury. The agitation is, however, as yet recent, and one can not tell what change of method it may be driven to adopt. But the good results of the movement are already remarkably apparent, and the prospect is that before very long France people of the working classes will be restored to their normal habit of moderation in the use of strong drink.

Speaking of the French mode of combating intemperance, we are reminded of a petition a while ago laid before the Reichstag by a Prison Association in Rheinish Westphalia. In this petition the Reichstag is asked to enact a law against drunkenness which shall embrace the following provisions: First, that whosoever shall be found drunk on the street, in a tavern or other public place, shall pay a fine of from one to ten *marks* or endure proportional imprisonment. Second, whosoever, within twelve months after a second punishment, shall commit the same offense, shall pay a fine of from one hundred to two hundred marks, or suffer corresponding imprisonment; imprisonment in this case involving forfeiture of the exercises of the electoral franchise for two years. Third: Tavern-keepers and liquor sellers who shall furnish with liquor persons already drunk or shall admit them into their places of business, or who shall give or sell spirituous liquor to minors under sixteen years of age, shall be liable to the same punishment in fine or imprisonment as the foregoing. Fourth: A copy of this law shall be conspicuously stuck up in the chief room of every tavern and of every other place wherein spiritous liquors are sold.

Laws of the same or substantially the same tenor rigorously executed would, we doubt not, be followed by excellent results in this republic. The simple truth is that, with all our temperance societies, our wailing over the prevalence of the vice, and our talk about prohibition, we at best trifle with the subject. Instead of treating drunkenness as a crime and sternly punishing those who commit it, we treat it as a peccadillo or as an interesting infirmity, and actually do our best, in manifold ways, to make the drunkard feel easy on the score of his delinquence. As a consequence, probably eight or nine-tenths of American topers cherish and five in the comforting persuasion that they are not to blame for their indulgence, certainly not much, as most of the blame lies at the door of the State which licenses and of the dealers who sell the devilishly-bewitching compounds.

Another consequence of our mistaken method of agitating the subject is seen in the fact that so many strictly temperate people are forced by it into opposition. It is not necessary to enlarge upon the topic as illustrations of the remark will probably occur to every reader. Let it suffice to say that by aiming at too much the reformers not only fail to accomplish what they desire, but actually strengthen the enemy they seek to destroy. Thus, there can be no doubt that in consequence of the adhesion and support of the Germans the liquor interest is stronger almost everywhere throughout the country than is quite for the general advantage. Candid dealers, almost like-wise, admit and concede the fact, but they are hardly to blame for seeking strength in organization and coalition, while the Germans feel that they are defending sacred personal rights and liberties.

Doubtless, also, the reform would advance more rapidly as well as more surely, if the advocates, besides avoiding intemperate vituperation, would exercise a more commendable degree of temperance in their statements of fact, or what they suppose to be facts. They constantly injure the cause by failing to accept and represent exactly, and before the case can be conceded, that one-fourth in number of the creditors, to whom one-third in amount of the bankrupt's debts are owing, have joined in the petition.

Would it astonish you to learn that the earth is a hollow spherical shell with an inner concave surface similar to the convex, and inhabited by a crude class of people, and that before long this inner world will be discovered and explored by people from the outside? A least a Western geologist says it is so and will be so.

PERSONAL.

It seems that there was really no help for it. A fortune-teller predicted that Miss Nellie would marry an Englishman.

Woman-like. At a recent commencement in the West, a young girl read a fine essay. On the way from the hall she heard one of the lady listeners remark to another lady: "Wasn't that fine?" "Yes," was the cold reply; "but what a mean little train she wore."

A woman who, previous to the late war, resided with her husband and family on a large plantation near Pensacola, Florida, owning, besides one hundred and eighty slaves, about two hundred thousand dollars worth of property, was the other day arrested in Troy as a common drunkard.

Rev. Dr. Thirlwall has resigned the bishopric of St. David's, England, which he has held for over thirty years. At the age of three this distinguished scholar and divine is said to have learned Latin, and Greek at four, while at seven years he composed a discourse on "The Uncertainty of Life."

Congressman Sloss, of Alabama, who recently shot and dangerously wounded a young man, accused of having scandalized the character of the former's daughter, was formerly a citizen of Illinois, and was a member of the State Senate during the Lincoln-Douglas Senatorial contest, he being a Democrat and a Douglas man. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, Sloss went South and joined the enemy's army. He has been in Congress four years.

Having decided to leave Washington, and the house having been presented to him as a home, General Sherman recently wrote a letter to Secretary Fish, who was one of the donors, tendering him a return of the house through him to the friends who had presented it to him, giving very frankly his reasons for taking this course. Secretary Fish replied that they could not receive it; that it was presented to him for the benefit of himself and family, and that if he did not occupy it as a residence that the proceeds of it belonged to his family. The house is now offered for sale.

A propos of the talk about the possible aspirations of President Grant to a third Presidential term, it is not generally known that in June 1867, under the belief that war with England was imminent, and that its successful prosecution would be assured by continuing Jefferson in the Presidential chair, a public meeting was held in the village of Hoosick Falls, New York, of which Benjamin Walworth was chairman and Asher Armstrong clerk; at which meeting Benjamin Hearit, Hoz Munsel, Jr., and Benjamin Walworth were appointed a committee of correspondence with instructions to write to Jefferson, and request him to be for a third term a candidate for re-election to the office of President of the United States; a duty which they doubtless performed, though the correspondence, if preserved, has not been found. It is well known, however, that Jefferson was decidedly opposed to the third term idea.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

The Republican County Nominations—A Little Girl Swallows a Nickle Five Cent Piece—Fires—Personal—A Moonlight Picnic—Confirmations by Bishop Mullen, &c., &c.

BROOKVILLE, PA., July 1, 1874.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Republican County Convention, which met on the 28th ult., nominated an excellent ticket—one giving general satisfaction, and which will be easily elected, if the Republicans of "Little Jefferson" work harmoniously to that effect.

Col. Silas J. Marlin, the choice of the convention for Congress, is a gentleman of well known uprightness and integrity, a thorough business man, a sound Republican, and whose record as a soldier was made by hard service in the 105th and 148 Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which latter regiment he rose to the Lieutenant Colonelcy. We hope to see the nomination of Colonel Marlin ratified by the other counties in the district, as we believe the Congressional Conference cannot select, from the candidates named, one who would do more for the best interests of the district than will Colonel Marlin, if elected.

For Senate, Reuben C. Winslow, Esq., of Punxsatawney, received the nomination. This is another judicious choice, as Mr. Winslow is one of the most prominent citizens of the South Side, as well as one of the first lawyers of the Brookville bar. He will make an able representative at the State capital.

Isaac C. Jordon, of Perry township, for Assembly; and S. A. Hunter, of Knox township, for Commissioner, are both good nominations, as they are two of our most substantial farmers, and intelligent, worthy gentlemen. The balance of the county ticket is equally good, and we predict an easy victory over the "unterrified" this fall.

Last Sunday, a little daughter of Mr. William Glenn, of this place, while at Sunday school, accidentally swallowed a nickel five cent piece. All efforts for her relief have thus far proved abortive, and she is at this writing, in a very precarious condition. It is thought that the coin has poisoned the child's stomach, as it will retain neither medicine or food.

On Monday night last, the grist mill, saw mill and shingle mill of Mr. Daniel Geist, of Gelstown, this county, together with about two hundred bushels of oat, was destroyed by fire, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss about $3,000. No insurance.

On the same day a large barn, belonging to the Messrs. Daugherty & Co., at Spring Creek, Elk county, was destroyed by fire with all the contents. It also is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the flames broke out in the hay mow, and no person connected with the establishment had been in the barn during the day. Yesterday, the large frame dwelling of Mr. S. M. McHenry, in Clarion county, about four miles west of Corsica, was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished part of one gable end, and the roof was destroyed. The fire caught from sparks falling on the roof. The two latter buildings were insured in companies represented by Scott & Maize, who have been notified, and will at once proceed to have the losses adjusted and paid.

Among the visitors at present among us, we are pleased to see Hon. G. W. Zeigler, wife and daughter, now of Sunbury, Pa., but formerly residents here, and who are now on a visit to their old home.

That was a very jolly party which was held in a secluded and quiet portion of our town last evening, with lager beer for refreshments. We opine that the crusaders could find some capital places hereabouts to commence operations. As we understand that the press was represented, doubtless we will see a full account in the local papers of this moonlight picnic.

Last Sunday, Bishop Mullen, of Erie, administered the right of confirmation in the Catholic church, in this place, to about twenty children, and a number of adults.

MENTOR.

STATE FINANCES.

Report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund—Statement of the Balance in the General Revenue Fund.

Governor Hartranft, Auditor General Allen and State Treasurer Mackey, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, have made the following report for the month of June:

Balance in Sinking Fund, June 30, 1874	$1,195,945 61
Applicable to the payment of over due loans, relief notes and interest certificates	237,699 36
Amount of registered loan on which interest ceased, July 31, 1873, and payable on demand	22,750 00
Amount of registered loan on which interest ceased, April 30, 1874, and payable on demand	108,800 00
LOANS REDEEMED DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1874.	
Six per cent. loan, act of February 2, 1867	30,050 00
Five per cent. loan, act of June 11, 1840	3,000 00
Total	33,050 00
DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.	
4½ per cent bonds	87,000 00
5 per cent. bonds	3,930,500 00
6 per cent. bonds	400,000 00
Total	$4,423,500 00
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN U. S. CURRENCY.	
5 per cent. bonds	967,200 00
6 per cent. bonds	18,854,950 00
Total	$19,782,150 00
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS BEEN STOPPED.	
5 per cent. bonds	130,221 97
6 per cent. bonds	11,211 00
	$141,433 05
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Loan relief, act of May 4, 1841	96,196 00
Interest certificates unclaimed	1,448 38
Domestic creditors	25 00
Total	$100,920 38
CHAMBERSBURG CERTIFICATES, ACT OF MAY 27, 1870	$83,032 96
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND SCRIPT FUND OF PENNSYLVANIA.	
Six per cent. bonds, act of April 3, 1872	$500,000 00
RECAPITULATION OF PUBLIC DEBT.	
Debt bearing coin interest	$ 4,423,500 00
Debt bearing interest in United States currency	19,782,150 00
Debt on which interest has been stopped	141,433 05
Debt bearing no interest	100,920 38
Chambersburg certificates, act of May 27, 1870	83,032 96
Agricultural College land script fund of Pennsylvania	500,000 00
Total debt January 30, 1874	$25,010,785 37

The following statement of moneys belonging to the General Revenue fund deposited in banks and banking institutions on the 30th of June, has been sworn to by the State Treasurer, before the Auditor General:

Speyrer, M'Donald & Co	$10,000 00
Blair & Shenk	5,000 00
First National Bank, Clearfield	5,000 00
Lebanon Home Savings Bank	5,000 00
G. F. Mason	5,000 00
Lloyd, Huff & Co	10,000 00
Dougherty Bros. & Co	10,000 00
People's Savings Bank, N. C	5,000 00
First National Bank, Towanda	5,000 00
Shoe and Leather Bank, N. C	5,000 00
J. R. Dick & Co	2,267 92
Citizens' Savings Bank, Warren	5,000 00
Warren Savings Bank	5,000 00
State Bank	5,000 00
Indiana Co., Deposit Bank	5,000 00
First National Bank, Harrisburg	11,201 31
Balance in General Revenue fund June 30, 1874	$91,319 23

The State Funds.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

We have several times recently called the attention of the State officials to that portion of the new Constitution in regard to what disposition shall be made of the State funds, and the duty devolving upon the State Treasurer to publish, in two Harrisburg papers, a detailed monthly statement of all moneys on hand, where deposited, what the security the Treasurer has for said funds, and what interest is paid, if any, for the use of these funds. Section 8 of act No. 60, passed by the Legislature, is so plain on this point, that it is impossible for the State Treasurer to dodge it; and as to-morrow will be the first day of July, we hope to see a correct and detailed statement of this fund published, as the law requires. We trust the Governor and Auditor General will see the importance of having this law carried out, not only to the letter, but in intention. We anxiously await the publication.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

There seems to be a steady determination on the part of the *Gazette* to misrepresent the official duties of R. W. Mackey, Esq., the State Treasurer, and other officials of the government. The *Gazette* knows that the laws requiring the State Treasurer to publish a detailed monthly statement are strictly complied with by that officer. That paper receives a daily exchange of the *Telegraph*; and, in addition to its regular exchange, *marked* copies of the *Telegraph*, containing such statements, have been sent to the editor of that paper. We cannot, therefore, imagine why our friend of the *Gazette* should continually *harp on that string*, by misrepresenting a gentleman who is discharging his responsible duty as State Treasurer in accordance with the laws governing his office, and for the best interest of the taxpayers. The allusions to the duties of the Governor and Auditor General are equally gratuitous; those officers are independent of the State Treasurer, and they have no more control over him than the editor of the *Gazette*. If the editor has any private quarrel with Mr. Mackey, he ought not to use his paper for misrepresenting that gentleman's official duties, and then call upon the Governor and Auditor General to assist him to sustain his disreputable position. The editors of the *Gazette* had better apply to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel Mr. Mackey to discharge the duties of his office as they would have him do.

Wisconsin and Vested Rights.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has rendered a decision which covers the principle involved in the Railway Regulation law of the State, and the decision was in favor of the law. The case in question was between the West Wisconsin Railroad Company and the Board of Supervisors of Trempeleau county. The corporation demanded the cancellation of certain tax certificates on the ground that the land taxed had been exempt from taxation, originally, and that the Legislature had no power to repeal the exemption, the Federal Constitution forbidding legislation to impair the validity of contracts. The court held that under the Constitution of Wisconsin "all general laws under which corporations without banking privileges may have been created may be altered or repealed at any time by the Legislature of the State."

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Self-Defense.

To a criminal neglect of preventive medication may be ascribed a majority of the ailments which affect humanity. It is a well ascertained fact, resting on the experience of twenty years, that a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will put even a naturally feeble system in such a state of defense that it will be competent to resist the most prevalent causes of disease, such as the malign influence of miasma, unwholesome water, excessive heat, damp, cold, sudden changes of temperature, &c. Yet there are thousands of persons living in perpetual peril from one or more of these causes, who recklessly omit to avail themselves of the absolute protection which this famous vegetable antidote affords. Intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, rheumatism, general debility, nervous weakness and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, would be comparatively unknown if this palatable specific were in universal use in the districts where they principally prevail.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1863.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPECIALTIES!

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

We make a Specialty of

Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.

You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BERKELEY SPRINGS AND BATHS

Bath, Morgan County, West Virginia,

Two and a half miles from Sir John's Run Station, on Baltimore and Ohio Road, 200 miles East of Pittsburgh.

TWO TRAINS DAILY.

The BERKELEY SPRINGS HOTEL

With first-class accommodations for 500 guests, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every amusement will be found at this delightful Mountain Resort—pure air, beautiful scenery, fishing, hunting, magnificent swimming pools.

Every variety of Baths; natural temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit, possessing wonderful curative properties. Post, express and telegraph in office of Hotel. Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates, good till October 31st. Carriages moderate; liberal arrangements with families.

Apply at the Office of Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Short Line Railroad for circulars.

For Rooms apply to

A. R. POTTS, Proprietor.

BEDFORD Mineral Springs.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the Reception of Guests on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE.

Connections are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland. Mail, for Passengers from South and West, directly through by rail to Bedford.

Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.

For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., &c., address

A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.

Price of Water in Barrels, (oak) $4 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak) 3 25
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak) 3 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (in Mulberry) 5 25

ARCTIC.

FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.

Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.

ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.

Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and directly in all points of attraction in the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.

Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.

Terms moderate.

CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
E. L. CARPENTER.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,

Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address

GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them. NWF

A POINTED ADDRESS.

Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.

The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.

The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.

The very smallest rate of profit charged.

The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.

The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.

Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.

Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.

INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.

Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.

Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.

JOHN WANAMAKER & Co.

The One-Price, Ready Money

CLOTHING HOUSE

818 & 820 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

A. D. McKEE

OFFERS A

Magnificent Stock

OF

Suits, Polanaise, Lace Jackets, Parasols, Silk Umbrellas,

COMPRISING

ALL LATEST STYLES

AND AT THE

RIGHT PRICES.

No. 59 Market Street.

NEW Spring Goods

JUST OPENING,

At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

AND

26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WE STILL DO IT! DO WHAT?

WHY, MAKE TO ORDER

The Most Fashionable Garments

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,

Draper and Fashionable Tailor,

Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.

Second Floor, Entrance No. 28.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest

Spring Styles of Goods

Opened this week.

All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.

SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE.

The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled

ONIONS & BALDWIN,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

1874. SPRING AND SUMMER

SILK, FUR AND WOOL HATS,

Silk and Cloth Caps,

STRAW GOODS,

Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,

AT

PALMER'S

Hat House

151 WOOD ST.

NAYLOR'S

PHILADELPHIA

REGALIA EMPORIUM.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

REGALIA and PARAPHERNALIA

FOR

Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanic, American Protestant, and all Secret Societies.

Gold and Silver Embroideries.

Societies in Pittsburgh and Vicinity are requested to send for Price List. Orders by mail carefully attended to. Address

Charles Naylor,

NWF 54 NORTH FIFTH ST., PHILA.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1874.

PROCLAMATION.

The public is hereby cautioned that the Ordinance against the use of Fire Works and the setting off Fire Crackers and Fire Works within the city limits will be rigidly enforced.

JAMES BLACKMORE,
MAYOR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 1, 1874.

PROCLAMATION.

The public is hereby cautioned that the Ordinance against the use of Fire Works and the setting off Fire Crackers and Fire Works within the city limits will be rigidly enforced.

HUGH S. FLEMING,
MAYOR.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Allegheny City, October 31st, A. D. 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LOWRIE CHILDS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
No. 130 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

As has always been our custom, this the Public the House will be open on

WIL

165, 167 and 169

A STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, Etc.

Replete with Novelties.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS,
In all Shapes and all Materials.

Specialty made of
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS, MORNING BONNETS, INFANTS' LACE CAPS AND BONNETS.

BEADED AND BRUSSELS NETS, and BEADED GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

LADIES' BLUE SILK NET SASHES
At 50 Cents.
Worth at least $1 50.

SASHES AND SASH RIBBONS
In all Styles.

A Very Handsome Line of
LADIES' NECK WEAR,
All kinds of Materials.

PARASOLS AND SILK UMBRELLAS,
In any desired Style or Quality.

LADIES' AND MISSES' MUSLIN AND GAUZE UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' AND MISSES'
CHEMISE, DRAWERS, NIGHT GARMENTS,
A Very Handsome Assortment.

Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Boys'
HOSIERY,
Lowest to Finest Quality.

FANS!! FANS!!
In Palm Leaf, Jap, Linen and Silk.
At $2 00 and $2 50.

FULL SIZE CROQUET SETS FOR LAWNS,
Just Half Price.

MOSQUITO NETTINGS—all colors.

Special Bargains in the Above Departments.

WHOLESAL

JOS. HOR

NOW OP

CHOICE STYLES SIDE BAND, FA

DOMESTIC COTTONS,

DRESS

AT LOW PRI

Also, Large Lines BELTS, NECK RIBBONS, FANS of all descriptions, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, WHITE TONS AND SMALL WARES.

Choice Goods in Summer

WHOLESA

77 and 79 MA

LINEN SUITS! WHITE SUITS!

LINEN SUITS! WHITE SUITS!

At Very Low Prices.

White, Orr & Co.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Re-modeling and Re-seating the Hall of the Senate of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, Harrisburg, June 24, 1874.

In pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved 16th day of March, 1874, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Clerk, until WEDNESDAY, JULY 8TH, 1874, at noon, for the work and materials to change, re-model and re-seating the Hall of the Senate and adjoining rooms. The proposals to be opened at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, on THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1874.

The successful bidder or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract, which shall have to be approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given, for the faithful performance, will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE
No. 6 Broad Street,
BROKERS IN
STOCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

"STOCK PRIVILEGES," $100 and commission will purchase a strictly-cash contract, giving you the privilege of calling or delivering (6-0, 60 days) 100 shares of any active stock, at any time in thirty days, and $150 to $200 for sixty days same time and terms as stocks) on $50,000 American gold coin. These contracts, known as "puts" and "calls," are now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further risk or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you decide to risk. Privileges can be had from 100 shares upwards on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our Explanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts to your agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.

Refer by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 Broadway; E. B. Veiller, 101 Wall street; D. P. Montague, of Spencer, Montague & Co.; Ex. Mayor, of Peart & Co., 19 New street; E. S. Munroe & Co., 6 Broad street; C. P. Davenport, 67 Exchange place; R. S. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,
6 Broad street, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 2, 1874.

—The local money market moves sluggishly, and there are few changes worthy of note. The banks, as a rule, are taking all the good paper offering, but exercising great caution in the character of their loans.

The last call for a report from the National banks under the old law has been issued, and there is now no danger of any government suspension of banking affairs for some time to come. The next call for report will be looked for anxiously, as showing the practical workings of our home banks under the new currency act.

Our older merchants can recall about seventeen years ago everything was bouant in the extreme. Real estate, merchandise, railroads and finances were apparently strong and nothing but continued prosperity was anticipated. This happy state had been going on for years and continued until one day in August, an Ohio banking company failed and dismay spread all over the land with the rapidity of electricity. The effects of that panic lasted for years.

A similar state of things existed last fall. Everything was serene till the suspension of the various bankers in September, the effects of which we are still feeling. Now the turning wheel of fortune seems to be at the lowest; all is dullness and depression in every branch of business and this may yet continue awhile, probably until August or September, but with the harvesting of the crops there will be likely to set in a tide of prosperity strong in proportion to the previous depression.

—A correspondent asks concerning the provisions of section 3 of the new Finance bill, whether banks and individuals will have to pay expressage on notes sent in for redemption. The law provides that the issuing banks whose notes are redeemed, Shall reimburse to the Treasury the charges for transportation and the cost of assorting such notes." It would seem that the cost of forwarding notes for redemption and returning them to the issuing banks after they are assorted and redeemed is to be paid by the Treasury, and charged to each issuing bank, but that each bank must pay its own charges on legal tenders forwarded to keep up its reserve cent. reserve. It also seems clear that the intention of the law is to effect the redemption of National bank currency without expense to the forwarding bank, and should the Department so rule, we may expect to see a rapid movement of National bank currency homeward, and a demand for legal tenders which will enhance their value relatively to National bank notes.

—We have the following question propounded by a city correspondent: A gives a note, payable twelve months after date with interest from date, and A makes several payments before the note is due, but does not liquidate the whole debt until six months after the note is due: the note does not say the interest to be paid annually; what would be the legal mode for calculating the interest? In reply we would say that in 3 Richardson, page 125, a case is decided, in which it is ruled that where one contracts to pay a certain sum and interest on a certain day the interest on that day becomes a part of the principal, and bears interest from that time. This is also in accordance with well recognized principles of equity. First reckon the interest on the face of the note and add it to the principal for twelve months; then reckon the interest on each payment from the day it was paid to the end of the twelve months, and add it to the amount paid; next, deduct the sum of the payments (with such interest added to each) from the sum of the original principal and interest; then upon the remainder reckon interest for the remaining six months, which, added to such remainder, will show the amount due on day of final payment.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, o. 16 Sixth street:

July 2, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
old	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
's, 5-20s, 1881	119		119		119
's, 6-20s, 1881, coup	117⅞		117⅞		117⅞
10's, 1862	116⅛		116⅛		116⅛
10's, 1864	116⅛		116⅛		116⅛
10's, 1865	117⅝		117⅝		117⅝
10's, 1865, new	117		117		117
10's, 1867	117⅛		117		117
10's, 1868	117⅝		117⅝		117⅝
40's, coupons	113⅝		113⅝		113⅝
rrency 6's	115⅝		115⅝		115⅝
w 5 per cents	113⅝		113⅝		113⅝
gistered, 1867	116⅛		116⅛		116⅛
stern Union Tel	74	74⅛	73⅞		73⅝
ific Mail	43		43		
ams Express			106		106
ells-Fargo Express			70		71
erican Express			51		51
ited States Express			81		81
w York Central	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝		99⅝
e	32½	32½	32½		32½
ichigan Central			113⅝		113⅝
ichigan Southern	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝		74⅝
inois Central			99⅛		99⅛
eve. and Pittsb	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞		87⅞
eveland & Northw'n	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜		42⅜
Do. preferred			59		59
ck. Island	99	99⅛	99⅛		99⅛
Paul, common	37⅛	38⅛	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Paul, common	36⅝	36⅝		36⅝	36⅝
rt Wayne			93½		94
lo and Mississippi	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
ion Pacific	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
ariem	129		129		129½
nnibal & St. Joe		26⅛			26⅛
C. & I. C. stock		21			21
Do. new		81			81
uth Carolina, April					70
o. July		18⅝			19
ssouri 6's		94½			94½

—The following is a report of the leading ocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at on to-day. Furnished by Luther S. auffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
nnsylvania Central	49¾	
nnsylvania scrip	102½	
dding Co. 50s	55	
ited Railroad Companies N. J.	122	122½
Creek	7¼	7¾
high Valley	69½	69¾
legheny Valley Railroad 7-3s	85	
ntral Transportation Company	43	
n Handle 7s	68	

—Hazard & Montagup, brokers in stock d gold privileges, 6 Broad street New rk. Straddles, or double privileges, on) shares stock at market price on signing contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, 50@600. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following stance from the market, all on members w York Stock Exchange, or responsible rties:

June 15, 1874	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
30 days for $50	½@ ⅝	½@ ⅝
60, 90 days for $100	¾@1	at mkt
stern U. Telegraph	1¼@1⅝	2 @2⅛
cific Mail	1 @1⅛	2 @2⅛
Y. Central & Hudson	1 @1⅛	2 @2⅛
rlem	2½@3	3 @3½
e	2½@3	3 @3½
ke Shore	2 @2⅛	2½@2⅝
rthwestern	2 @2⅛	2½@2⅝
ck Island	1¼@1⅝	2 @2⅛
St. Paul	1¼@1⅝	2 @2⅛
ibash	1¼@1⅝	2½@3
o & Mississippi	1 @1⅛	2 @2⅛
ion Pacific	1 @1⅛	2 @2⅛
nnibal & St. Joseph	1 @1⅛	2½@3
C. & I. C	1¼@2	2½@3

r commission buying puts or calls—very 100 shares..... $6 25
r commission buying straddles—every 0 shares..... 12 50

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 2, 1874.

There is a rather light movement in the general markets at present, and to-day was no exception to the general rule. A moderate de of a jobbing character was transacted by ne houses, but the aggregate was small. ere was a tolerably fair trade in fresh fruits l vegetables.

n the grain market, transactions were very ht, especially in round lots. We learned of changes in quotations from yesterday. n and oats are in strong demand, and rule ady at yesterday's quotations—81@83c for n; 76@79c for shelled; and 56@62c for s, as to grade and quality. Wheat is quiet, l rye firm at unchanged quotations. Barley nominal. The receipts of grain continue y light, and are about one-half the average eipts at this time of the year.

ountry produce is inactive except in the en truck line, for which in these days there always an active demand. Commission ses are doing a lively business, in cherries, rants, raspberries and gooseberries in the t line, and all kinds of vegetables of the son. Butter is a shade firmer than it was a y or two ago, and if the reports as to the ring up of pastures throughout the country the hot weather and lack of rain are well ided, we may look for a sharp advance in t article soon. Such reports are generally aggerated however, and we hardly think t their influence will entirely overthrow e depressing tendency, which an excessive ck and light demand has for some time exed on this market. We quote at 16@18c for ice yellow; 12@13c for inferior grades. ese is steady, with a moderate trade at 10@ c for Ohio factory; 11@12c for Western ke. ge dairy. Eggs are firm; the supply has fallen off somewhat, and prices are at 17@18c for strictly fresh. New potatoes are in fair demand at $5 00@5 50 ₱ barrel.

Groceries are rather inactive, a state of affairs which merchants expect to take place at this time. We note no change in quotations, although the irregular tendencies of the prices of coffees and the upward tendency of sugars in the east, justify the expectation that some alterations may soon be made:

Green Coffees. ₱ lb.

Fancy	24c
Choice	23½c
Prime	21 c
Good	22 c
Java	34 c

Roasted Coffees.

Rio, in papers	23 c
Loose	28½c
Roasted Java	40 c

Sugars.

Standard A	10½c
Standard B	10⅝c
Standard C	10¾c
Standard hards	11⅛c
Franklin extra	9½@
American extra C	9¾c

Sugars, Syrups, &c.

Young Hyson	50c@$1 00
Gunpowder	50c@$1 00
Imperial	50c@$1 00
Japan	35c@$1 00

Molasses. ₱ gal.

Strictly choice N.O	@83c
Good	@83c
Prime	@65c
Demarara	65@70c

Syrups.

Ex. white drips	@75c
Sugar drips	@65c
Lower grades	45@50c

Spices. ₱ lb.

Choice Carolina	9@9½c
Patna	8@8½c
Rangoon	@ 8c

Raisins.

Layers, ₱ box	@3 25
Valentias, ₱ lb	13@14c
Currants	7½@8 3c
Prunes	13½@14c

In the bacon and provision trade there is a steady demand, at good prices, as follows: Canvassed hams, ₱ lb, 14½c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ lb, 9½c; breakfast bacon, clear 13c; short rib 12½c; dried beef, canvassed, 17c; beef tongues, ₱ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, no, 10½c; short rib sides, do, 11¼c; clear sides, do, 11¾c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ₱ lb, 12¼; refined for summer use, in tierces; do, 12¾c; ½ pails, do, 13½c. buckets, do, 13¾c; in 2 ₱ caddies, do, 14¼c; in 5 ₱ caddies, do, 14c; in 3 ₱ pails, do, 15½c; in 5 ₱ pails, do, 15c; in 6 ₱ pails, do, 14¾c.

Flour continues with a steady jobbing trade, and few transactions in round lots. Prices are as follows: St. Louis $6 00@10 00 ₱ bbl; white winter wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter $7 25@7 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $5 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. Prices of city mills flour are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 30 ₱ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 60; No. 2 red wheat $7 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl. The receipts of flour continue quite liberal, those for the month of June being in excess of the receipts for the same month in any year for the last four years.

The wool trade is at present rather inactive. There is an effort on the part of some buyers to put prices down about 3c ₱ lb below the present quotations. On the other hand, the farmers who have not sold their wool are generally of the class who are able, and expect to hold until higher prices prevail. Under those circumstances the market is very nearly at a standstill. What wool is bought, brings about the same prices as heretofore. We quote as follows:

Combing	50@ c
Tubwashed	45@46c
Pulled wools	30@35c
Unwashed	28@30c

The Brownsville *Clipper* has the following: "During the past week, although the delivery of wool at the Pittsburgh, Brownsville & Geneva Packet Company's warehouse, was not so extensive as the week before, which was doubtless attributable to the threatened rain on Saturday, the aggregate was a large quantity delivered during the week, footed up to about 20,000 pounds; and during the same period Mr. Stewart had stored at Greenfield about 15,000 pounds; 45c still being about the ruling price."

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city, since our last: Flour, bbls..... 666 Cheese, bxs..... 196
Oats, sks..... 3,437 Wheat, sks..... 100
Butter, pkgs..... 26 Oats, sks..... 3,437
Bacon, tcs..... 53 Potatoes, bush..... 60

We omit extended quotations for this issue.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET —WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 2, 1874.

REMARKS—The weather since our last weekly review has been warm, yet it did not seriously effect the volume of live stock arriving at this market. During the last two days receipts of cattle at the East Liberty Stock Yards have been very heavy, and the cry is still they come. As we stated yesterday, prices were off fully 25c ₱ cwt. lower on good cattle, and from 60c to 75c on grade. At this writing the pens are well filled, and it looks as though buyers would have things all their own way. A number of heavy dealers not being satisfied with the prices offered here, choose the alternative of shipping their cattle East, and running the risks of the market there.

Receipts of Live Stock.

The following table exhibits the arrivals of live stock for each day during the week ending Wednesday, July 1, 1874:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	1,323	2,965	1,800
Friday	5,250		800
Saturday	1,190	1,575	600
Sunday	1,717	10,850	2,600
Monday	393	700	4,000
Tuesday	2,516	4,377	7,800
Wednesday	1,921	1,225	3,100
Total this week	10,673	26,952	18,500

The total receipts of cattle last week were 8,364; hogs 25,540; sheep 19,200.

Live Stock Weighed.

As a matter of reference we give the following statement of the cattle hogs and sheep weighed at the yards last week and this week:

CATTLE.	Last week.	This week.
Wednesday	495	372
Thursday	1,323	592
Friday	178	67
Saturday	71	44
Monday	262	59
Tuesday	1,337	523
Wednesday	1,149	808
Total	5,394	2,465
HOGS.		
Wednesday	185	260
Thursday	1,189	1,001
Friday	850	1,028
Saturday	1,434	885
Monday	2,319	2,038
Tuesday	1,618	1,997
Wednesday	2,315	736
Total	9,904	6,940
SHEEP.		
Wednesday	2,500	172
Thursday	1,063	1,325
Friday	413	361
Saturday	997	
Monday	1,113	5
Tuesday	6,122	7,995
Wednesday	5,000	2,780
Total	17,208	12,011

We deem it unnecessary to give quotations of prices, preferring that the reader gather them from the actual sales given below. We close our remarks by stating that good cattle were off from last week's prices fully 25c ₱ cwt. Hogs slightly advanced in price, whilst sheep were 35c and 40c ₱ cwt. lower. The number of milch cows, and calves and lambs offered for sale were limited, and prices governed by quality and condition.

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Cattle.

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
18	21,340	$6 35	18	22,730	$6 50
15	1,100	6 90	20	21,610	6 25
20	22,500	5 90	41	38,280	4 55
72	61,410	5 90	18	19,000	6 30
18	17,440	5 80	15	20,520	6 45
7	7,840	6 00	12	8,220	4 00
7	7,350	6 05	8	11,520	6 05
17	20,150	5 60	2	740	5 00
36	42,290	5 95	19	19,095	4 65
30	29,220	5 85	3	cows	3157
38	38,430	4 75	18	20,850	5 75
34	31,820	5 50	17	22,220	6 25
2	1,460	6 00	28	31,360	6 25
15	17,440	5 90	12	13,500	6 00
18	19,020	6 00	7	6,600	5 75
19	19,440	6 25	14	13,920	5 85
18	17,150	5 25	5	4,830	4 85
1	810	4 00	22	20,550	6 15
2	1,760	4 60	19	21,470	6 10
22	22,570	6 30	32	42,480	6 00
5	7,600	6 00	20	17,280	3 00
19	17,670	5 75			

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

36	41,010	$5 90	37	40,190	@$ 39
18	20,250	5 80	15	19,510	5 87
17	17,740	5 50	16	19,070	6 15
16	19,410	6 12	23	18,050	4 65
1	bull	3 50	14	21,670	5 85
16	18,040	4 25	19	19,710	4 40
50	50,280				

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON, SOLD

12	12,930	$5 55	7	7,040	$5 55
11	9,540	4 87	11	9,850	4 87
18	19,600	5 60	15	18,700	5 65
19	16,410	5 25	15	19,310	5 12
19	19,330	5 75	18	19,600	5 00
18	16,830	4 50	1	1,290	3 00
23	19,320	4 60	1	940	5 25
1	1,000	6 00	17	15,660	5 87
7	5,340	5 25	8	8,090	5 50
1	1,170	4 50	5	4,040	3 50
5	4,440	4 00	1	790	3 50
17	19,810	6 25	16	19,480	6 25
20	19,060	6 00	22	23,840	6 25

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD.

18	20,130	$6 87	17	18,520	@$ 50
19	18,560	5 60	2	17,050	5 75
45	45,240	4 10	35	45,060	5 87
2	2,200	3 75	1	900	5 50
1	1,010	5 60	4	4,720	6 00
1	1,330	3 00	4	4,180	5 00
7	7,450	5 45	24	Tex. 19,730	4 00
19	Tex. 19,620	4 25	18	Tex. 19,670	5 75
17	18,640	5 85	18	20,510	5 75
17	18,650	5 50	21	19,110	4 25
1	1,065	5 75	38	41,260	5 10
13	15,800	5 95	3	3,380	5 25
1	1,100	5 05	33	38,120	4 75
2	2,210	4 00	20	17,220	5 50

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

16	20,150	@$ 25	1	1,000	@$ 50
16	17,440	5 75	20	19,300	6 12
2	17,460	4 00	29	33,680	6 75
19	20,880	5 75	17	21,740	6 15
42	38,580	5 50	18	18,470	6 00
6	5,160	5 12	4	3,670	6 00
18	19,110	5 25	17	18,220	6 00
16	14,630	6 65	2	2,550	6 00
20	19,050	6 00	17	20,930	6 05
29	21,050	5 40	34	34,000	@$ 25
22	20,110	4 75	24	17,520	3 75
1	40,200	2	2	2,480	5 50
17	₱ head	50 00	17	2,500	4 00
16	20,380	5 60	18	20,000	5 00
1	1,050	4 50	1	1,200	3 00
29	35,740	5 87	20	17,220	3 00

Hogs.

R. G. IMHOFF & CO. BOUGHT.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
502	107,850	@$ 10	195		@$ 55
97	22,640	6 50	93	22,740	6 35
79	17,570	6 25	64	15,300	6 35
162	42,310	6 50	13	3,230	6 40
92	21,180	6 15	17	4,360	6 12
81	21,870	6 40	112	27,460	6 50
83	21,120	6 65	38	20,660	6 55
15	3,370	6 40	154	36,950	6 50
7	1,490	6 50	105	25,640	6 25
48	11,220	6 65	77	22,250	6 77
74	45,540	6 65	64	27,060	6 75
124	22,640	6 25	64	14,161	6 65
25	6,420	6 60	90	20,110	6 10
5	12,750	6 50	67	16,750	6 50
84	22,330	6 50	107	24,730	6 55
40	11,120	6 70	87	12,690	6 35
102	22,819	6 78			

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON SOLD

5	700	@$ 50	77	22,250	@$ 77
78	21,190	6 60	11	20,930	4 60
62	10,290	6 00			

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

65	12,570	@$ 95	102	16,110	@$ 80
16	3,160	6 20	16	11,480	6 20
58	13,390	6 70	56	11,460	6 25
38	7,110	6 65	15	2,910	6 30
115	20,250	6 85	2	410	4 00
118	25,740	6 05	1	250	4 00
1	450	4 50	244	44,980	6 55
162	42,670	6 50	162	42,310	6 50
83	15,930	6 65	105	21,320	6 65
1	2,220	4 00	270	59,210	6 60
102	26,890	5 70	141	32,870	6 65
27	5,730	6 70	100	21,610	6 75
43	11,220	6 65	40	10,120	6 75
124	22,640	6 25	16	2,140	6 00
1	1,000	6 50	16	2,840	6 00
125	21,750	6 00	121	22,140	6 00
84	22,220	6 50	107	24,730	6 55
	800	5 70	45	8,370	6 00

WATSON AND BRIGGS SOLD.

116	24,460	@$ 20	301	67,510	@$ 00
106	19,610	5 55	90	15,020	6 00
419	9,660	6 55	710	12,590	6 25
5	1,260	5 62½	52	8,640	5 85
77	12,660	6 00	2	1,470	4 50

MERCHANT BAR IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY July 2, 1874.

The following is the price list of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list, assorted sizes for large orders, 2c card rate, 2 per cent. off net.

Flat rail, (¼ by ¾) punched and countersunk..... 4 4-10c ₱ lb net
Iron wedges..... 5 ½c ₱ lb net
Norway Nail rods..... 6c ₱ lb net
Crow bars, in ordering, please state whether "Wedge or "Pinch" point) 5 c ₱ lb net
Beetle rings..... 4½@5c ₱ lb net
Fence pickets, ¾ round, bent to shape 28c per foot of fence. Less 15 ₱ cent. off.
Carriage and tire bolts (new list)..... 70 and 10 ₱ cent. off net.
Plow bolts..... 30, 10, 5 "
Stove bolts..... 15 "
Machine and square head bolts..... 30 and 10 "
Coach and lag screws..... 30 and 10 "
Bolt ends..... 10 "
Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, small size, (from 3-16 to ⅝), 7½c ₱ lb off net.
Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, large size, from 7-16 to 2 in.) 6c ₱ lb off net.
Washers, all made from new hard iron, small sizes, (3-16 to ⅜ in.) 9c ₱ lb off, net; large sizes 7-16 to 1½ inch, 7c ₱ lb off, net.
Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, packed in casks, 1½, 1¾, 2 and 2½ in. diam., 3¼c ₱ lb net; ⅞ in. diam., 4c ₱ lb net.
Patent Head Harrow Teeth, packed in cask, 3½c ₱ lb extra.
Skein Bolt, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more, 1c ₱ lb extra when less than 1 keg each size (⅝ in. diam.) 5½c ₱ lb net; 9-16 in. diam. 6½c ₱ lb net; ⅝ in. diam 7½c.
Screw Hook-and-Eye Hinges, ⅜ to 1 in. diam, 8c ₱ lb; ⅞ in diam. 9c ₱ lb net; ¾ in. diam. 12c ₱ lb net.
Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 100 pair or more, ¾ to 1 in. long, 5½c ₱ lb net; 1¼ and 1½ in long, 6¼c ₱ lb.
Strap and T Hinges, 20 and 10c per cent. off net.
Screw hitching rings..... 4c ₱ lb net
Bridge and roof bolts—
1 to 2 diam., over 8 feet long..... 4 c ₱ lb net
1 to 2 diam., from 4 to 8 feet long..... 4½c ₱ lb net
1 to 2 diam., under 4 feet long..... 4¾c ₱ lb net
⅞, ¾ and ⅝ in. diam., over 4 feet long..... 4¾c ₱ lb net
⅞, ¾, and ⅝ in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long..... 5¼c ₱ lb net
Bridge bolts with upset ends..... ¾c ₱ lb extra
Wrought iron plate washers..... 5c ₱ lb net

WAGON HARDWARE.

Embracing new novelties not before offered to the trade.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 7-16 at screw end, 6c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ½ at screw end, 7c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 9c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolt, 12 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 9c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, $1 00 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 40 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 70 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 90 per set of 8 bolts.
Five cents per set for each additional inch over 14 inches. All lengths made.
In ordering box strap bolts please give diameter at screw end.
Wagon box rods, narrow track, 18c each.
Wagon box rods, wide track, 20c each.
Single-tree irons, 38c per set of 4 pieces.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 2¾ in. wide, 60c per set.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3 in. wide, 65c per set.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3¼ in. wide, 70c per set.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3½ in. wide, 75c per set.
Wagon brake ratchets, 16½c each.
Wagon brake ratchets, finished with guards, 45c each.
Wrought hammer straps, heavy pattern, 16c each.
Wrought hammer straps, light pattern, 13½c each.
Wrought rub irons, 11c each.
Stay chain hooks, 8c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 1, 9c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 2, 10c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 3, 12c each.
Strap bolts, rods, single tree irons, bolster plates.
Brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks and clips, in lots of 100 sets, 25 per cent. discount.
Wagon box staples, 1½@2½ inches to clinch, ₱ M..... $11 00
Wagon box staples, made from bevel iron, to clinch, ₱ 1,000 net..... 7 50
Neck yoke eyes..... 4½ cents each.
Neck yoke eyes, with 8-inch rings..... 7½ cents each.
Thill bolts, ⅝, ¾, 1⅛ and 1¼ inch diameter, ₱ lb..... 4½c
Wagon rivets, extra large flat, oval and steeple head, ¾ inch diameter, all lengths ₱ lb..... 8½c
Wagon rivets, 3-16 inch diameter, all lengths..... 9½c
Wagon rivets and nails, in ⅝ bbls..... 1 c
Wagon nails, in 25 ₱ wood boxes ₱ lb extra..... 2½ c
Wagon and hinge nails, ¼ inch, ₱ lb net..... 18 c
Wagon and hinge nails, 3-16 inch, ₱ lb net..... 19 c
Double tree plates, ¼ lb net..... 8½c
Coupling plates, ¾ lb net..... 8½c
Tongue plate, ₱ lb net..... 9 c
Neck yoke plates, ₱ lb net..... 11 c
Tongue cap iron, 1¼, 2 and 2¼ inch wide, same price ₱ lb as band iron.
Wagon chains, stay lock and tongue, 5-16 inch ₱ lb net..... 10½c
Wagon chains, stay lock and tongue, ⅜ inch ₱ lb net..... 10½c
Total..... 4,155

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 2, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
L Irwin	Waring Bros, Phila.	520
Braun	Waring Bros, Phila.	516
Braun	Waring Bros, Phila.	450
J A McKee	J B Tilford & Co., Phila.	350
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F & Co, Phila.	544
National O W Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila.	500
Livingston, Bros.	Warden, F & Co., Phila.	300
Central O W	J P Logan, Phila.	203
Citizens' O W Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila.	250
Standard O W	J B Tilford & Co, Phila.	500
Total		4,155

Refined Oil Shipped East by P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Brooks, H & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila.	428
A D Miller	J P Logan, Phila.	864
A D Miller	Waring Bros, Phila.	520
Total		1,882

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Cotton dull and nominal at 16¾c. Flour dull at $5 80@5 90. Wheat dull and nominal at 62@66c. Corn dull and nominal at 62@66c. Oats dull at 47@48c. Rye steady and in moderate demand at 90c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork steady at $18 25. Lard steady and in moderate demand; summer 10 20@10 40; steam, early August, 9c; kettle scarce; jobbing 11¾c. Bulk meats—demand good at full prices; shoulders 6½@6¾c; clear rib 9½c; clear held at 9¾c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾@10c; clear sides 10½c. Whiskey—market steady, with a moderate demand at 94c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—Wheat dull at $1 20@1 25. Corn steady at 70@71c. Oats steady at 52@55c. Petroleum dull; standard white in car lots 19c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees 12c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

China	July 4	Liverpool.
Spain	July 4	Liverpool.
Oceanic	July 4	Liverpool.
Europa	July 4	Glasgow.
City of Paris	July 4	Liverpool.
America	July 4	Bremen.
California	July 7	Glasgow.
Calabria	July 7	Liverpool.
State of Virginia	July 8	Liverpool.
Castalia	July 9	Glasgow.
Holsatia	July 9	Hamburg.
Rotterdam	July 9

CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Sawkins	10 00
First English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20
J. F. Slagle	5 00
Cash	10 00
German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Smithfield street	26 05

Personal Estate Appraised.

Messrs. James McF. Carpenter and D. W. South appraisers of the person estate of the lat R. Patrick, banker, yesterday made return to the County Register, fixing the value there. of at $37,038 67.

Found Drowned.

Yesterday Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the body of an unknown infant found floating in the Ohio river near the Brown's landing, Thirty-sixth ward. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered.

Dropped Dead.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Henry Apperoth, who died suddenly on Wednesday evening at his residence on Twelfth street, South Side. After having eaten a hearty supper, while setting at the door-step with his wife, he fell back into his hands and expired without a word. Deceased was a shoemaker by trade and leaves a family. The jury returned a verdict of death from heart disease.

Not a Democrat.

Mr. John H. McMasters, elected to Select Council, from the Nineteenth ward, did not run as a Democrat, and is not a Democrat. So there has been no "political change" in that ward, as claimed in some quarters. Mr. McMasters comes of old "abolition" stock, and never voted a Democratic ticket. His opponent, Mr. Daniel Negley, is also a Republican. There was no Democrat applying for the place.

Sent to Jail.

John Mather, whom we have already reported as having been arrested on charges of larceny preferred by F. W. Wilson, grocers, and James L. Stynes, was yesterday sent to jail by the Acting Mayor, in default of bail, for a hearing thereafter. Goods stolen from both these parties were found in possession of the accused, and two other parties entered similar suits. At the instance of defendant's counsel the hearing was postponed, but he failed to find bail and was committed as stated.

The Orphans' Fair.

The returns from the managers of the various tables and departments of the Orphans' Fair, held during the Easter time, foot up a grand total of $11,636 14, as the net receipts of the fair. In addition to this, the Easter collection for the orphans realized, so far as reported, $7,655 26, which, added to the $11,636 14 received from the fair, makes a grand total of $19,351 21. Of this $12,070 has already been expended to pay debts of the Asylum, leaving a balance of $1,281 12 in hand.

Internal Revenue Collections.

We give below an abstract of the total revenue collections in the Twenty-second district during the month ending with June 30, as obtained from the books of Thomas W. Davis, Esq., Revenue Collector:

Spirits	$14,759 07
Tobacco	22,905 45
Fermented liquors	13,442 87
Banks and bankers	2,467 76
Not otherwise provided for	160 00
Penalties, &c.	5 00
Total	$53,740 35

The Allegheny Water Supply.

Yesterday the temporary water famine from which portions of Allegheny had been suffering, was brought to a termination. The day previous the old engines, which were somewhat worn and unfitted for such work, in order that the machinery might be strengthened and the supply pipe be cleaned out. The upper water was consequently very soon without water, and this trouble continued until nearly midnight on Wednesday. The lower water was not affected. The suspension bridge were kept going by the assistance of the General Grant fire engine, which pumped water direct from the river into the mains.

Car of Oil Burned.

Yesterday morning, about half-past seven o'clock, a car load of refined oil, in the rear of a freight train east on the Pennsylvania Railroad, caught fire at Sewickley. As soon as the fire was discovered, the car was cut loose, and the train continued on its way, at a greater speed, to escape the threatened danger. It is "down grade" where the car was cut off, and the flames soon fanned into a rapid speed, sending up immense volumes of smoke and flame. The car ran eastwardly to Springdale station, three miles distant, at which time the oil was about consumed. When the burning oil ran down to the end of the track, and the ties were considerably damaged by fire between the points named. About fifty of the ties were burned in two. The cars both east and west, were delayed for an hour or so, but nothing more serious resulted.

What a Falling Tree Did.

Some men were engaged in cutting down a large tree standing on the high ground above Centre avenue, between Reed and Craig streets, yesterday morning; and fearing that it would fall on a house just below, a rope was attached to the upper limb, and the other end fastened to another tree farther up the hill. When the trunk was cut nearly through, a sudden puff of wind lifted the tree off its stump and hurling it down on the house below, nearly over Col. R. Kennedy's residence. The tree was heavy and struck the wall just below the roof, crushing it down as far as the second story, and passing through the floor, fell to the ground throughout the house. Fortunately, no one was hurt, as the children, who had been playing in the room struck just before, had left the house.

Temperance Mass Meeting.

Pursuant to a published call by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, a meeting was held last evening in the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue. Previous to the occupancy of the church a prayer meeting was held on the pavement at the steps in front.

The attendance at the meeting was not large. Mrs. Black, President of the Union, occupied the chair. Hall occupied the secretary's desk. There was a noticeable absence of reporter-secretaries, owing to engagements elsewhere.

Mrs. Russell, of Chicago, was introduced and made a somewhat lengthy and interesting address. She reported the operations, successes and failures of crusading bands with which she had been on the road, which she considered that good work had been done. She advised persistence, and claimed that the work being God's work it could not fail.

Allegheny Street Committee.

The Allegheny Street Committee held a meeting last night.

A communication was received from W. F. Dunn & Co., asking that their cement pipe be allowed to be used for lateral sewers in the city. The committee will report favorably on the communication.

On motion of Mr. Voeghly the contractor for the paving of Balkam street, was directed to put the same in repair.

The committee elected to report adversely to the construction of sewers on Madison avenue, Liberty street and Virgin alley.

Ordinances were ordered to be printed for a lateral sewer on Stockton avenue; for change of grade on Federal street; for the grading, paving of Howard street, and for the grading and paving of Elm street, from Howard to East street.

The pay rolls were approved. They were as follows:

Eastern district	$2,378 62
Western district	1,736 43

Bills were approved to the amount of $1,729 99, and the committee adjourned.

When You Go Southward.

Business often requires our merchants and manufacturers to visit Louisville, and not a few pleasure seekers are also attracted to that beautiful city, which at this season of the year, "rainbow" like, with its elegant flower gardens and shady sidewalks. We may do many of our readers a kindness in calling attention to the superb accommodations of the "Louisville Hotel," of that city, which has been neatly remodelled, refitted and furnished throughout, wise beautified, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. The hotel and its appointments are only beautiful and attractive, but elegant and comfortable. The room and table contract favorably with first-class hotels. The office rotunda is unique, and arranged with an inner balcony on the second floor, that ladies and children, and in fact all guests, may promenade and lounge, while the walls all around are covered with elegant and costly paintings from Rome and Florence, and other beautiful ornaments of a decorative character. This arrangement gives the merry throng of handsome ladies and gentlemen on the promenade of the balcony a fine view of the busy and animated scenes of the spacious office rotunda below. The hotel throughout is charmingly ornamented with paintings, pictures and statues. The gentlemanly proprietors, Mr. Kean & Co., supervise in person, and are regarded among the best citizens of Louisville. Mr. Kean, senior partner, has had almost a lifetime experience in connection with this widely known house, and is very highly respected for his character and social position.

The Other Side.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

There is a streak in human nature, a very low dog nature. It is the tendency to tack unfortunates that are already getting, worst of it, to the total disregard of the rule of the golden rule, that we should "do unto" as we would be done by. Now the lue and cry against Councils, city officials, etc., taking up a hue and cry question at present, is like a good deal of other popular clamor, to be taken *cum grano salis*. As there not the same amount of demagogues and swindlers outside of City Hall, as well as in it? especially previous to election? Election how many champions the dear people find to stand up for honesty and against bribery and corruption? Now, the whole matter of the public debt, of which we hear so much, how does the case stand, and who are to blame?

The controller's report for the year ending January 31st, 1874, says, "our actual liabilities are $2,912,186 47. The bonds issued are $2,134,600, leaving balance to be paid by the city proper of $577,586 47." Now, that is all the city owed at that time, and all the city officers owe not city debt. If the nation has a great debt, or the State or county another, or if some of the wards have built great school houses, or some localities have gone crazy about cutting down mountains, and filling canons, there no one lives or is going to live soon; and about laying down patent pavements that are good for nothing—who are to blame? Those who had authority to do these things, and did them; and not the Councils, or City Hall officials. And that cost of street improvements and school houses are not city debt, any more than the national and State debt; are not city debt are; or that of the individuals within our borders. And if particular districts will vote themselves heavy taxation, they have got to pay what taxes are necessary to pay for them, and let them blame themselves for a great part of it.

And let us look at the other side. When the debt of the whole city will only foot up $577,586 47 additional revenue from them, and we will have property to stand for at least a part of the debt. It is all very well to "kick" against taxes, to grumble, like *pater familias* when quarterly bills come in, and to talk of retrenchment, and to practice it, too, as much as is consistent with the dignity and best interests of the concern, but we cannot eat our cake and have it. And let one who knows say that Pittsburgh Councils look to the ways and means as well as other Councils, and a large portion of them have heavy interests of their own to look after, which they have shown themselves capable of doing to advantage, and they are therefore supposed to know how to act, for those they represent. Many of these municipal officers would take a fat office, but don't want to serve in Councils and committees two or three days in the week for nothing, but are very willing to pay as little tax as possible, and to lodge the officials who insist upon their paying a share along with other taxpayers.

Let us have fair play, gentlemen. M.

THE CITY WATER WORKS.

Over $100,000 Expenditures for June.

REDUCTION IN WAGES OF LABORERS.

The South Side Water Supply---The Progress on the Reservoirs---Meeting of the Committee.

A regular meeting of the Water Committee of Pittsburgh was held yesterday evening. Mr. W. B. Hunter in the chair, when the following business was transacted:

The pay rolls for the month of June were approved as follows:

Running old works	$11,467 99
Work at Coll's quarry	8,203 25
Work on foundation	14,984 88
Street hands, laying pipe	482 76
Civil and Mechanical Engineers employees	2,513 31
	$37,712 19

The following bills and estimates were also examined and passed.

Civil Engineers bills	615 61
Mechanical do bills	8,336 27
Estimate on 1st pair engines	2,552 80
Estimate on 3d pair engines	19,816 00
James Rees, pipes	1,264 04
Estimate Hetron Hill reservoir	5,208 50
Estimate Hiland pipe	13,393 35
Estimate Brilliant Hill	6,791 00
Wm. Smith on pipe	7,753 52
Hutchison & Co., stop gates	756 00
Add pay rolls	$89,223 29 37,712 19
Total expenditures for June	$106,940 58

Mr. Mitchell stated that Street Commissioner Hunter desired to know whether the committee intended to lay the new water pipe on Liberty street this year. If not it was the Commissioners intention to put the street in good repair at once. Some discussion occurred, during which it appeared that it was the intention to lay the pipe as soon as the necessary when the ordinance, now before councils was passed.

The estimate of Snyder & Co., on boilers, amounting to $8,333 13 was laid over on objection of Mr. Jones, until the firm make answer relative to the alleged alteration of the contract as to the mud drums.

Mr. Mitchell called attention to the fact that more than two hours had been consumed in examination of pay rolls and estimates, and he proposed that a sub-committe beappointed each month to do the work before the meeting of the general committee. The suggestion was adopted.

THE PROGRESS ON THE RESERVOIR.

Mr. Meyran read a report from Mr. Kennedy, Civil Engineer, in which he says that the work on the different reservoirs is progressing favorably, if not as rapidly, as is desirable.

On the Brilliant Hill reservoir no stone work has been laid during the month up to the present time, and ere this time is in possession of more money and property than any of the families whose kitchens she has ornamented. The circumstances of the case are stranger than a good deal of fiction we have read. Some ten or more years ago this girl—her name is Alice Anderson—was brought to the Home for Friendless Children of Pittsburgh by the late Judge Schaler. She was a domestic in his house up till the time of his death when he left her with his housekeeper and left Bellefonte. Since that time—some six years—she has been doing house work in different families in Allegheny. She had no knowledge of her parents but remembered an older sister who had been married and that she was a child in the Home. She had not heard of him for fifteen years, and gave up all hopes of ever meeting him in this life. About a month ago she took a notion that she could earn more money in the city, and got a good deal up to offer to an advertisance of his in Pittsburgh asking him to secure her a situation in a family there. In a few days she received a letter informing her that a situation had been secured and that she should come on immediately. It took her a week or more to make preparations for the final departure, and in the meantime she received another letter from her expected employer, asking about her history, which her friend immediately communicated. A few more days elapsed, and on the day preceding her departure for Pittsburgh she received a letter from her brother, Dennis Anderson. This letter contained some delightful information. Dennis informed his sister that he had been trying to find her for many years; that he was accidentally told by a friend that Mr. Sheppalonia by the gentleman who had engaged her to come to Pittsburgh. That her reply to his inquiries placed beyond a doubt the fact that she was his long-lost and anxiously-searched-for sister. He would meet her at the Union depot and take her to his home. To make a long story short she found her brother. He is a retired railroad contractor, and is worth several thousand. All four years ago her grandmother, Mrs. Ruth Anderson, of Cincinnati, died, leaving a fortune of $70,000 to her heirs. She had seven dollars to her grand child. Alice Anderson, if she were ever found and if not, then Dennis should become the heir. Alice is now the possessor of that fortune. She is twenty-two years of age, is handsome, of an engaging appearance, but can scarcely read or write. She has made arrangements to spend the next two or three years at school. These facts we have gathered from the gentleman in whose family she lived, and from letters written by her brother both before and since she left town.

RETIREMENT OF A TEACHER.

Complimentary Resolutons.

Miss Maggie H. Hardie, who has for several years past been a teacher in the Oakland District of this city, has retired from the profession, and will soon take up Indis, where she is to assume duties and enter upon the responsibilities of missionary. She leaves an excellent record as teacher, and if her devotion and energy count for anything, there is what to be expected in her new field of labor, her name will be fit companion for those of the Mrs. Judsons and Mrs. Doremuses already known in the history of the Christian Church in the labors of foreign countries. The Board of Directors of Oakland District have expressed their high appreciation of her services, as will appear below, and regret at the loss of so efficient an educator, by adopting the following:

Whereas, Miss Maggie H. Hardie, one of the teachers of the Oakland District, has severed her connection with our schools, and expects soon to begin her labors in new fields promising greater opportunities for the emyloyment of her talents: therefore,

Resolved, That it is with feelings of sincere regret that we lose the services of a lady so refined in all her intercourse with pupils, officers and the community at large; so devoted to the school under her immediate control, and so successful in the discharge of the arduous duties connected with her position as teacher.

Resolved, That we will bear in her our heartfelt wishes for a long and pleasant life amid the strange and varied experiences that will beset her pathway in the sunny land of her future labors; that we will gladly hear of her efforts in the cause of the benighted sons of India's fertile plains being blessed with success, and will follow her with the prayers that after she has finished the good fight and gone to the rest of the faithful, her crown of rejoicing may be resplendent with the gems divine approval of her sacrifices and devotion to the Master's cause for the salvation of her fellow creatures.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Dan Rice's Circus.

This afternoon, on the Robinson lot, near the Suspension bridge, Allegheny, that prince of showmen, Dan Rice, will give his first performance here in some years. He has a good, old-fashioned circus, and has a large number of highly trained animals, all of which will be worth seeing. Go early and get good seats.

Col. Kinney's Jubilee.

At the Union Skating Park, Allegheny city, on the Fourth of July, Col. Kinney will furnish entertainment for the million. There will be a balloon marriage, balloon ascensions, foot races, knightly tournaments, gymnastic and acrobatic feats, and a grand distribution of gifts. At night the greatest display of fireworks ever seen in the city is promised. Tickets are on sale at 59 Fifth avenue.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Adjourned Meeting at Lafayette Hall—A Partial Ticket Nominated.

An adjourned meeting of the County Prohibition Convention was held at Lafayette Hall, yesterday, for the purpose of nominating a ticket. There was a large attendance, many ladies being present as spectators.

Mr. Jonathan Gallagher, chairman called the convention to order, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Beacom.

The minutes of the session of June 18th were read by the Secretary, Mr. Wightman.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. W. B. Ross presented the following report from the Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee of the Prohibition party, appointed at the Convention one year ago, now believe the time for which they were elected has expired, and would, therefore, respectfully report:

We do not think it necessary to take up your time in assuring you that the cause of prohibition has made great progress during the last year. With this you are no doubt more or less acquainted. We would call your attention to matters of importance for the future.

First—A more perfect system of finance is important to the success of the Prohibition party. We have felt many times during the past year that our usefulness has been greatly impaired for want of money. A great struggling for the maintenance of a principle without the prestige of power, must necessarily depend largely upon the friends of that principle for the necessary funds, and very little effective progress can be made in advancing the cause of prohibition without money. Large sums have to be expended for printing tickets and posters. Appointments of speakers and delegates have to be paid for, and the expense of headquarters provided for. These have all along been provided for by a few individuals. From the necessary increase of the business as it expands, this can no much longer be attempted by the few who have all along met these bills.

We would appeal to this Convention to adopt and carry out the following plan of finance:

Resolved, As a basis of finance the plan adopted at the last Convention be re-adopted by this, namely: That each ward of Allegheny and the old wards of Pittsburgh be expected to contribute one hundred dollars each, and the new wards and Boroughs be expected to contribute fifty dollars, and each township twenty-five dollars. And further, that the delegates at this Convention be designated to collect and forward the same to Chairman of the Executive Committee.

DISCUSSION.

The "ways and means" resolution gave rise to considerable debate.

Rev. R. T. Miller thought it unfair to tax the Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, one hundred dollars, where they had polled eleven temperance voters; and let the Thirty-sixth ward off with fifty dollars, where the temperance voters are in a majority.

After some further discussion the report was adopted with a decided negative vote.

The roll of delegates was then called.

THE TAX QUESTION.

Rev. Dr. Swift offered some resolutions on the subject of taxation, which were referred to the Executive Committee. That committee retired, and soon after made the following report:

Resolved, 1st. That the Prohibition party has been and they will be the advocates of honesty and economy as well as of sobriety, in the administration of all public interests.

2. That we solemnly and earnestly protest against the prodigal issuing of bonds and the creation of unnecessary offices and high salaries, the result of which has been that our citizens have been burdened with taxes in many cases almost unbearable, and that the high demand for skilled labor has been greatly reduced, and that capitalists have been driven from us, to invest their means in less favored localities.

3. That we call upon the next Legislature, irrespective of its political complexion, to readjust the salaries of all municipal and county officers in such a manner as to secure economy and to regulate taxation, and by all suitable means endeavor to reduce the cost of maintaining our State and municipal governments.

The resolutions were warmly applauded and unanimously adopted.

REPORT FROM NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Chairman called for the report from the committee appointed at the last meeting of the convention to present names for nomination for the several offices.

Mr. S. H. Baird, the chairman, in presenting the report, said: Your committee, appointed at the last meeting, have for the last two weeks been taking a survey of the whole field, and after a very careful consideration of all the bearings, the suggestions in my hands are the results of their labors. You will observe that the committee have failed to make a nomination on the Congressional ticket, believing that we would only complicate the matter and jeopardize the prospects of success in our Legislative contests. We hold back on that, and ask that a nomination for that office be made in question, either in the hands of the Executive Committee, or in such a shape that whatever turn may take place in the political aspect rendering it necessary to make a nomination for Congress, we can present strong, earnest men for Congress in the field. In view of these explanatory remarks, I will read our nominations:

Mr. Beard then read the following:

Senate—Forty-second district, D. C. Newmyer. For the district, J. A. Hutchinson.

Assembly—First district, G. B. Riddle, W. H. Graham; second district, Joseph Hays, J. Vannote; third district, J. Hamilton Burt, Joseph Hays, J. Vannote, Geo. Findly; Fifth district, R. C. Grier; Sixth district, Sixth district, A. B. Young, David, Allegheny.

Judge of Orphans' Court—W. G. Hawkins, Jr. Wilkins township.

District Attorney—E. A. Montooth.

Assistant District Attorney—John McQuade, Etna.

Commissioner—G. W. Weddell, McKeesport.

Director of the Poor—Geo. Hervey, Reserve.

In regard to the Second Legislative district, Mr. Beard stated that the committee would indorse the Republican nominees, and that the Democratic candidates did not desire personal votes. This convention, the committee preferred to leave this open, as in the case of the Congressional candidates.

The nominees for the Assembly district of the report, it being evident that many delegates were there uninformed, next required to know what reduction can be made in the number of employees on the roads and in stone quarries, without detriment to the progress of the work.

Considerable discussion was had upon the question of reduction of wages. Some members contended that the reduction should commence with the high salaried men, while others held that it would be detrimental to the city's interest in the matter of the Douglass contract.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Wood moved that Mr. Riddle's requisition requesting Councils to reduce the wages of all employees engaged on the water extension. Adopted.

On motion the Committee adjourned to meet this evening in secret session.

A SERVANT GIRL IN LUCK.

She Falls Heir to $250,000.

The Bellefonte *Republican* narrates the following, concerning a Pittsburgh orphan girl:

Last week a servant girl, living in a family on Spring street, received word that a large fortune was left to her by the West. She immediately left town, and ere this time is in possession of more money and property than any of the families whose kitchens she has ornamented. The circumstances of the case are stranger than a good deal of fiction we have read. Some ten or more years ago this girl—her name is Alice Anderson—was brought to the Home for Friendless Children of Pittsburgh by the late Judge Schaler. She was a domestic in his house up till the time of his death when he left her with his housekeeper and left Bellefonte. Since that time—some six years—she has been doing house work in different families in Allegheny. She had no knowledge of her parents but remembered an older sister who had been married and that she was a child in the Home. She had not heard of him for fifteen years, and gave up all hopes of ever meeting him in this life. About a month ago she took a notion that she could earn more money in the city, and got a good deal up to offer to an advertisance of his in Pittsburgh asking him to secure her a situation in a family there. In a few days she received a letter informing her that a situation had been secured and that she should come on immediately. It took her a week or more to make preparations for the final departure, and in the meantime she received another letter from her expected employer, asking about her history, which her friend immediately communicated. A few more days elapsed, and on the day preceding her departure for Pittsburgh she received a letter from her brother, Dennis Anderson. This letter contained some delightful information. Dennis informed his sister that he had been trying to find her for many years; that he was accidentally told by a friend that Sheppalonia by the gentleman who had engaged her to come to Pittsburgh. That her reply to his inquiries placed beyond a doubt the fact that she was his long-lost and anxiously-searched-for sister. He would meet her at the Union depot and take her to his home. To make a long story short she found her brother. He is a retired railroad contractor, and is worth several thousand. All four years ago her grandmother, Mrs. Ruth Anderson, of Cincinnati, died, leaving a fortune of $70,000 to her heirs. She had seven dollars to her grand child. Alice Anderson, if she were ever found and if not, then Dennis should become the heir. Alice is now the possessor of that fortune. She is twenty-two years of age, is handsome, of an engaging appearance, but can scarcely read or write. She has made arrangements to spend the next two or three years at school. These facts we have gathered from the gentleman in whose family she lived, and from letters written by her brother both before and since she left town.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Mass Meeting at Old City Hall--A Fair Attendance--The Resolutions Adopted --Speeches Made.

Announcement was sometime since made, that a mass meeting of citizens would be held in old City Hall, to consider the action proper to be taken in view of the increased taxation, and to hear the report of the "Committee of Forty." This meeting was held last night.

The attendance, though fair, was not very large, and the hall was only partially filled. Those present were full of enthusiasm, however, and demonstrated, in a very emphatic manner their approbation or disapprobation of the sentiments expressed.

At about fifteen minutes past eight o'clock, the meeting was called to order by Hon. J. B. Guthrie, who stated that the meeting had been called in accordance with a resolution adopted at the meeting held in the hall in December last, when the appointment of a Committee of Forty was authorized. He had worked hard to organize such a committee, but it was with the utmost difficulty that forty gentlemen could be found, who would be willing to serve. At the first meeting of the committee there was a bare quorum present, and at the meeting held then, there had never been more than fourteen or fifteen present. It was impossible for them to do anything, because they could never command a majority. Therefore were some who were willing and anxious to work, but they could do nothing. In view of this fact, he had thought it best by Mr. Guthrie to call the meeting to reassemble, and accordingly the present meeting had been called. Some of the members of the committee were present in the meeting, and he believed had a report prepared. Judge Mellon was certainly present, and he would call upon him to come forward and address the meeting.

In response to this, Hon. Thos. Mellon came upon the platform and stated that he was not the Chairman of the Committee of Forty. The chairman of the committee was not present, and he (Judge Mellon) had no report, save a verbal one, to make on behalf of the committee. Mr. Guthrie had justly stated the obstacles in the way of the successful working of the committee. The committee had been necessarily ineffient. They found that they had no legal authority to proceed with the work which had been laid out for them and which they were expected to perform, and they did not feel like assuming responsibility without authority to back it up. There were no ward associations of citizens to co-operate with and support the committee. They had become a nonentity, therefore, and so thought it prudent to resign the power placed in their hands by the people, into the hands of the people again, in order that the people might take such action as they considered best to meet the extraordinary and present condition of affairs. He had no doubt that all present felt that the time had come for action after consideration. [Applause.] Many of those present had felt a satisfaction in the possession of their title deeds, and paying their homes and their lands. They had felt that they were freeholders, landlords. They found now that they were to be taxed by the people's servants to become the landlords. [Applause.] The people of each ward should form organizations, and send delegates from each organization to a general convention to take proper action.

A general Executive Committee might be formed, to carry out the purposes of the convention. A new state of affairs had come upon them, since the Constitution was formed. The new Constitution had been adopted, and had come to be pretty well understood by the people. It was the fundamental law of the land. Under it the punishment of corrupt and wicked officials can be effected; under it investigations of all the official acts of the public servants can be pushed to a satisfactory and thorough conclusion, and the exact idea of the state of public affairs obtained.

At the close of Judge Mellon's report, a motion was made and adopted, that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the convention. The Chair, then appointed Gen. Alexander King, Judge McLain, Andrew Miller, B. Rafferty and Thos. Mellon as such committee.

The committee retired, and in response to loud calls, Hon. Thomas Howard came upon the platform and addressed the meeting at length upon the tax question. He referred to the new mode of assessing property, adopted under the new Constitution, and stated that, under that instrument, the people have had placed in their hands the power by which they could effectually bring their oppressive taxation to a close. Under section 4, on page 232 of the General Laws, provides that the Mayors of cities of the second and third class shall supervise the conduct of all city officers; shall examine into all complaints made against them, and report the result of the investigations, and punish, or cause to be punished such offenders; and shall have power to issue subpœnas and compel the presence of persons and papers necessary to the prosecution of their investigations. A not of forty men under a law provides that the public debt shall not be increased in time of peace. The Central Board of Education that they be re-examined. The following are the card numbers held by these fourteen: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365,